

BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SITE SCREENING REPORT

00069

STUDY AREA 39

NAVAL TRAINING CENTER ORLANDO, FLORIDA

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CERTIFICATION OF TECHNICAL DATA CONFORMITY (MAY 1987)

The Contractor, Harding Lawson Associates, hereby certifies that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the technical data delivered herewith under Contract No. N62467-89-D-0317/107 are complete and accurate and comply with all requirements of this contract.

DATE: <u>April 15, 1999</u>

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Harding Lawson Associates, Inc. (HLA) under contract to the Southern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, has prepared this Site Screening Report for Study Area (SA) 39, located at the Naval Training Center, Orlando, Florida. This report was prepared under the Comprehensive Long-Term Environmental Action, Navy (CLEAN) Contract No. N62467-89-D-0317 as Contract Task Order No. 107.

The objective of the site screening investigation was to locate and identify any compounds that may be present at concentrations in excess of screening criteria. The investigation required several phases to complete. During the initial episode of screening, the surface soils at the site were found to have concentrations of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and arsenic in excess of screening criteria. The investigation also demonstrated that the groundwater of the surficial aquifer had concentrations of chlorinated hydrocarbons, primarily tetrachloroethene (PCE) in excess of State and Federal maximum contaminant levels. Accordingly, the Orlando Partnering Team requested supplemental screening investigations designed to evaluate and characterize the PAHs and arsenic in surface soils.

The supplemental surface soil field program involved the collection of surface soil samples from a grid placed over the entire site. The samples were analyzed onsite using immunoassay testing techniques with a percentage of the samples submitted to an off-site laboratory for confirmation of the type and concentration of the PAH compounds present. The samples submitted to the laboratory were also analyzed for arsenic. The results of the supplemental surface soil investigation allowed for delineation of the total PAH and arsenic concentrations in surface soils across the site. These data were then used in a Focused Risk Assessment (FRA) to determine whether or not PAHs and arsenic in surface soil may pose a potential risk to future users of the site.

The results of the FRA demonstrated that the potential future reasonable maximum exposure for residential use of the site could result in a cancer risk of 1×10^{-5} . This risk level exceeds the cancer risk target established by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (i.e., 1×10^{-6}). The FRA also concluded that the potential future average residential risk posed by exposure to surface soil was at an acceptable cancer risk level of 1×10^{-6} . The cancer risk range, 1×10^{-5} to 1×10^{-6} , presented by these scenarios presents information for the risk manager to use as perspective into the risks presented by the site as a whole.

The FRA was completed at a time when the planned reuse for this parcel was a combination of office and residential. Since then, the reuse has been changed to nonresidential. Under a nonresidential reuse scenario, concentrations of arsenic and PAHs in surface soil meet screening criteria (ABB Environmental Services, Inc., 1997e). However, institutional controls in the form of land use restrictions would be necessary to protect future users.

The supplemental groundwater field program was initiated with the collection of groundwater samples within the surficial aquifer using direct push technology (DPT). These samples were analyzed with an onsite field laboratory combined with off-site laboratory confirmation to determine the general degree and limits of chlorinated hydrocarbons in groundwater and to locate permanent monitoring wells. Groundwater samples were subsequently collected from the monitoring wells along

NTC-ESSR.539 PMW.04.99 with surface and subsurface soil, and surface water and sediment samples from neighboring Lake Gear. Hydraulic conductivity testing results were combined with the lithology to characterize the local hydrogeology.

The results of the supplemental groundwater screening investigation indicated the presence of a chlorinated hydrocarbon plume (primarily PCE) beneath the southeast corner of the site. The plume is elliptical in plan view, measuring approximately 300 feet long by 100 feet wide. The downgradient portion of the plume is not well defined due to the presence of a utility corridor along the northern shoreline of Lake Gear. The long axis of the plume is oriented southeast in the direction of groundwater flow. The highest PCE concentrations were detected along the upper surface of a sandy clay layer at a depth of 30 to 32 feet below land surface (bls). In the southeast corner of the site, the clay layer is thinner and the sand content increases. In that area, contaminants have migrated downward through the sandy clay layer to a depth of up to approximately 60 feet bls. A natural attenuation assessment survey indicated that the subsurface environment was not favorable for natural attenuation of the chlorinated hydrocarbons.

Permanent monitoring wells installed to confirm the results of the DPT groundwater screening have confirmed the presence of PCE, but at significantly lower concentrations than were reported during screening. The highest PCE concentration reported was 27 micrograms per liter in well OLD-39-19C, screened at 45 to 50 feet bls.

Seven monitoring wells were destroyed by the City of Orlando during recent utility construction activities along the south property line of the Main Base. It will be necessary to reinstall these wells for future groundwater monitoring activities. After the wells are reinstalled, HLA recommends that a quarterly groundwater monitoring program be implemented. Quarterly monitoring (for volatiles and natural attenuation parameters) would be reevaluated after 1 year. HLA further recommends that a temporary groundwater use restriction be imposed for the shallow portion of the surficial aquifer pending results of the groundwater monitoring program. HLA also recommends an evaluation of remedial options along with a cost benefit analysis.

With regard to the surface soils at SA 39, HLA recommends that institutional controls be implemented restricting the future reuse of this parcel to nonresidential. This will provide an adequate level of protection to future site workers and users of this parcel.

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GLOSSARY

ABB-ES	ABB Environmental Services, Inc.
bls	below land surface
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CLP	Contract Laboratory Program
CPT	cone penetrometer testing
DCE	dichloroethene
DNAPL	dense nonaqueous-phase líquid
DPT	direct-push technology
DQO	data quality objective
EOD	explosive ordnance disposal
FDEP	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
FID	flame ionization detector
FRA	Focused Risk Assessment
GC	gas chromatograph
GCTL	groundwater cleanup target level
GPR	ground penetrating radar
HLA	Harding Lawson Associates, Inc.
ILLEI	narding bawson Associates, The.
Υ.Λ.	immunoassay
IA	Innatious buy
MCL	maximum contaminant level
MCL μg/l μg/kg	maximum contaminant level micrograms per liter micrograms per kilogram
MCL μg/l	maximum contaminant level micrograms per liter
MCL μg/l μg/kg	maximum contaminant level micrograms per liter micrograms per kilogram
MCL μg/l μg/kg mg/kg	maximum contaminant level micrograms per liter micrograms per kilogram milligrams per kilogram
MCL μg/l μg/kg mg/kg NTC	maximum contaminant level micrograms per liter micrograms per kilogram milligrams per kilogram Naval Training Center Orlando Partnering Team
MCL μg/l μg/kg mg/kg NTC OPT	maximum contaminant level micrograms per liter micrograms per kilogram milligrams per kilogram Naval Training Center
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GLOSSARY (Continued)

SPT SVOC	standard penetration test semivolatile organic compound
TAL	target analyte list
TCE	trichloroethene
TCL	target compound list
TMP	Tank Management Plan
TPH	total petroleum hydrocarbons
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
UNF	Unnumbered Facility
USCS	Unified Soil Classification System
UXO	unexploded ordnance
VOC	volatile organic compound

1.0 STUDY AREA 39, STRUCTURE 4060, STRUCTURE 4067, STRUCTURE 15109, AND UNNUMBERED FACILITY 10

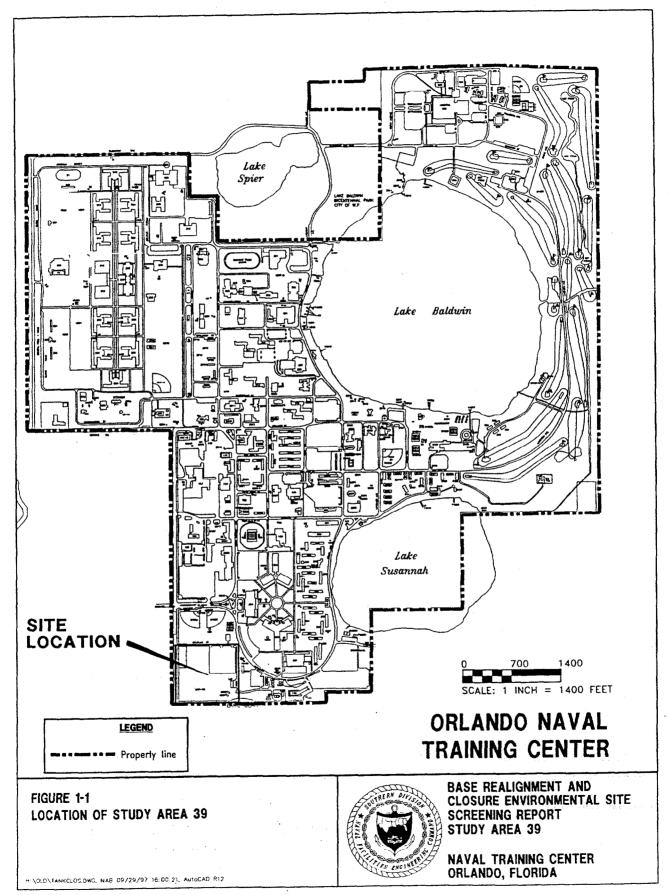
1.1 INTRODUCTION. This report contains information gathered as a result of site screening activities conducted at Study Area (SA) 39. The focus of site screening investigation activities was the former uses of the site as a coal storage yard and for alleged landfill operations, as well as the current use as solid and hazardous materials storage and handling areas. The initial phase of screening fieldwork began in January 1996. Because of exceedances of screening criteria for both the soil and groundwater at that time, additional site screening was performed to determine the nature and extent of impact. The supplemental site screening work was completed in May and September 1997.

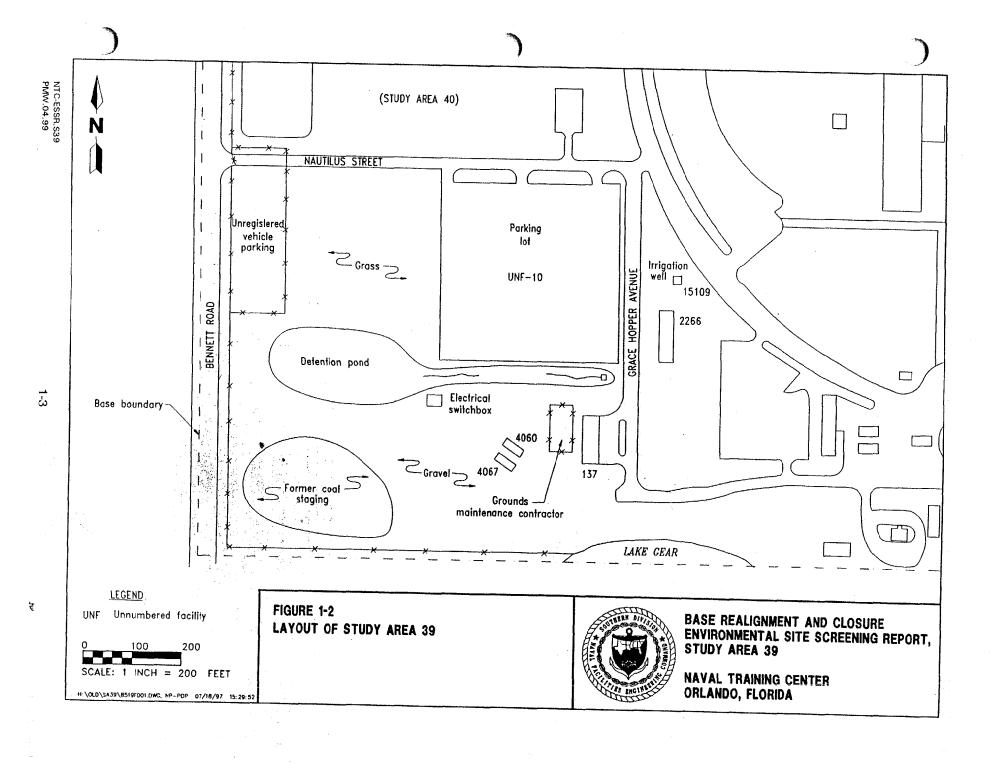
1.2 BACKGROUND AND CONDITIONS. SA 39 is located in the southwest corner of the Main Base of the Naval Training Center (NTC), Orlando (Figure 1-1). The study area encompasses approximately 10 acres of land bounded on the south and west by the Main Base's western property line, on the east by Grace Hopper Avenue, and on the north by Nautilus Street. Most of the west side of SA 39 is undeveloped and covered with grass except for a small stand of trees in the southwest corner (Figure 1-2). The northwest corner of the area is occupied by a fenced parking lot used by base personnel. The northeast corner is paved and used for vehicle parking. A stormwater detention pond occupies the area between the two parking lots. The detention pond is finished at approximately 6 feet below grade.

Surface runoff from the study area drains to the detention pond and then into Lake Gear, a small lake (approximately 500 feet in diameter) located immediately south of the base. Lake Gear is likely a "sinkhole lake," implying formation through sinkhole development. Although there are no known studies to substantiate this claim, Lake Gear appears to be morphologically similar to documented sinkhole lakes in the area (Beck et al, 1968).

There are several structures in the southeast corner of SA 39, including two large solid waste receptacles (dumpsters) and their loading ramps (Structures 4060 and 4067). The ground surface in the areas adjacent to the dumpsters is used for the temporary staging of larger waste items awaiting disposal (i.e. trees and brush). The facility's grounds maintenance contractor utilizes the area to the east to house a small, mobile trailer office building and a fenced storage yard. The Hazardous Materials Storage Facility (Building 137) is located further to the east.

In addition to the current site activities, this area was targeted for screening because the southwest corner was used for coal storage when the base's utilities were powered by coal (ABB Environmental Services, Inc. [ABB-ES], 1995a and 1995b). The former coal storage area was designated Unnumbered Facility (UNF) 10. A second area of concern was that the western half of the site (north of the coal yard) was used as a "bottle" landfill (UNF 6) prior to 1947. Most of the landfill is actually contained within SA 40, located immediately north of SA 39. This landfill was reportedly utilized for the disposal of demolition debris that may have included asbestos-containing material, small armaments, medical wastes, and household refuse.





2.0 INITIAL SITE SCREENING INVESTIGATION

The objective of the site screening investigation was to determine whether or not environmental media have been impacted from current or historical land uses. Initial screening investigations at SAs 39 and 40 were performed concurrently because of their proximity, but this document focuses only on the results at SA 39. The workplan for initial site screening is detailed in the Site Screening Plan, Former Air Force Sites (ABB-ES, 1995b). The initial phase of screening was performed during the period from January through April 1996 and was reported in a technical memorandum in June 1996 (ABB-ES, 1996). The results are summarized below. All field methodology used at SA 39 was performed in a manner consistent with the guidelines prescribed in the Project Operations Plan (POP) for NTC, Orlando (ABB-ES, 1997f).

- 2.1 FIELD PROGRAM. The field program for the initial screening investigation at SA 39 began with a geophysical survey designed to map any buried metal objects that might be indicative of potential unexploded ordnance (UXO). The geophysical survey was followed, in order, by the UXO survey, a passive soil gas survey, and the collection of soil and groundwater samples for laboratory analysis. A description of these activities is provided below.
- 2.1.1 Geophysics A geophysical survey was completed at SAs 39 and 40. The survey was designed to locate buried objects that could pose a threat to the environment (e.g., buried drums and UXO). The survey involved the use of a magnetometer and time domain metal detector to locate metallic objects and was followed by a confirmatory ground penetrating radar (GPR) survey.

Prior to performing the survey, a grid coordinate system was established across the area to determine the relative location of any target anomalies to be cleared during the subsequent UXO survey. Following the survey, the grid coordinates at the location of each anomaly were recorded in a logbook, and the grid outline was marked on the ground surface by paint and/or pin flags for future reference.

- 2.1.2 UXO Survey Because of the potential for the presence of UXO in the subsurface, the locations for all of the geophysical anomalies were marked in the field for the UXO survey by the U.S. Navy's Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD), Mobile Unit Six, Detachment Mayport, Mayport, Florida. The detachment utilized Mk 26 Ferrous Metal and Mk 29 All-Metals detectors to confirm the location of these anomalies and to survey SAs 39 and 40. The outline of each detected anomaly was flagged at the surface, and any object located within 4 feet of the surface was excavated for a visual inspection. A description of all the excavated material was recorded by the detachment.
- 2.1.3 Passive Soil Gas A passive soil gas survey was performed to locate areas underlain by volatile or semivolatile organic compounds (VOCs or SVOCs) present in the subsurface. Areas with detections would then become the focus of subsequent soil and groundwater sampling.

Soil gas data are always semiqualitative, because multiple sources in soil and/or groundwater cannot be differentiated. Further, compound concentrations in each collector are compared on a relative basis, depending on whether or not the data

are interpreted to be of high, moderate to high, moderate, etc., intensity. These qualitative soil gas values do not represent actual concentrations of the reported compounds. Efforts to relate soil gas response directly to groundwater or soil contaminant concentrations are generally not regarded as productive owing to the assumptions that are required for heterogeneity and source distribution.

Passive soil gas samplers were installed at over 200 locations at SAs 39 and 40 using the grid established for the geophysical survey. In open areas, sample points were established every 50 feet; in the paved areas, the spacing was widened to 100 feet. Each sampler was equipped with two activated charcoal adsorption elements housed in a glass tube. The glass tube was placed upside down in a narrow borehole (approximately 1-1/2 inches in diameter) to a depth of 1 foot below land surface (bls). Following installation, the detectors were covered with a thin layer of soil or, in paved areas, with a thin layer of cement. Several time-calibration samplers were installed at locations within the survey area to measure the rate at which "loading" by volatile gases was occurring. These samplers were retrieved after 2 days and analyzed to determine the optimal period of time the other samplers should remain in place. The time-calibration results indicated the samplers should remain deployed for a period of 7 days before retrieval.

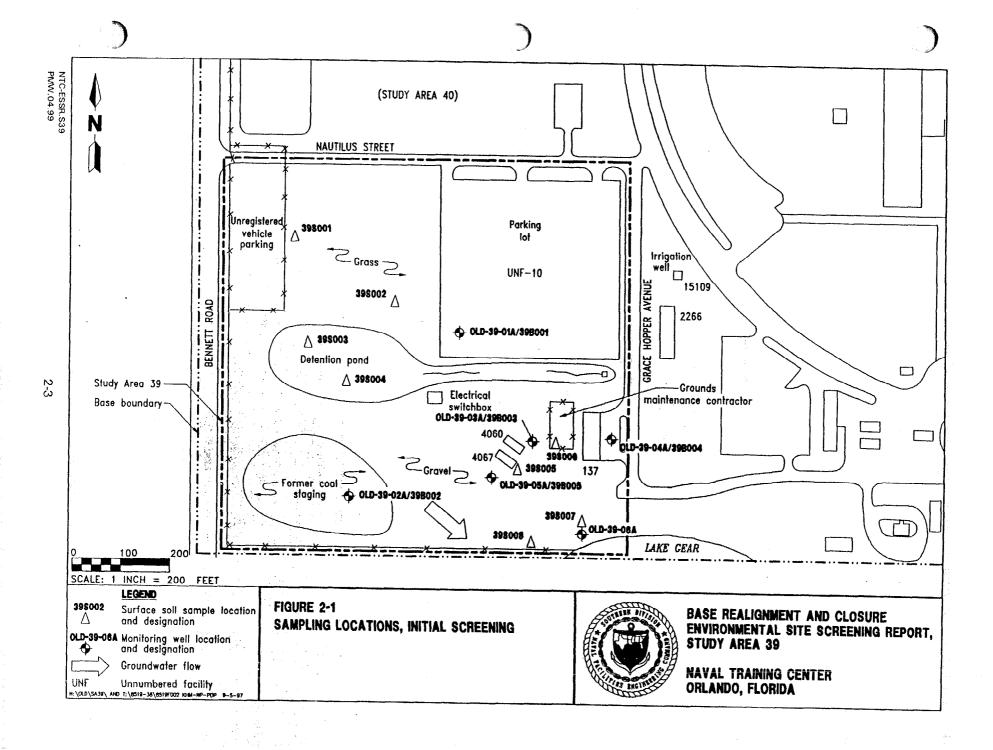
During analysis, one of the charcoal elements was analyzed by thermal desorption/ mass spectrometry to measure the ion count of substances detected. If compounds were detected, the second element was analyzed by thermal desorption-gas chromatography/mass spectrometry to identify the compound(s) causing the response.

All sampling and analysis was performed in accordance with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Level II data quality objectives (DQOs) (ABB-ES, 1997f).

2.1.4 Soil Sampling

2.1.4.1 Surface Soil Eight surface soil samples (0 to 1 foot bls) were collected from the locations shown on Figure 2-1. All samples with an "S" designation are surface soil samples. Any sample collected from a soil boring regardless of whether or not it was a surface or subsurface soil sample was given a "B" designation. Sample 39S001 was collected from the area downgradient of the "bottle" landfill; 39S002 was collected from a small drainage swale; 39S003 and 39S004 were collected from the detention pond; 39S005 was collected from the solid waste receptacles area; 39S006 was collected from the grounds maintenance storage yard; 39S007 was collected just north of the edge of Lake Gear; and 39S008 was collected from the area where large solid waste items are stored.

The surface soil samples were submitted to an approved laboratory for full suite Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) target analyte list (TAL) and target compound list (TCL) laboratory analysis, along with total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and explosives analysis, in accordance with USEPA Level IV DQOs. The sample collected from the grounds maintenance area was analyzed for all of the above parameters plus pesticides and herbicides, in accordance with USEPA Level IV DQOs.



Three surface soil samples were taken in August 1996 and submitted for gross alpha and gross beta analysis after initial groundwater sampling results indicated exceedances of the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for gross alpha (15 picocuries per liter $[pCi/\ell]$) and exceedances of background screening levels for gross beta (10.5 pCi/ ℓ). These samples were at surface soil locations 39S00901, 39S01001, and 39S01101. Subsurface soil samples were also taken at these locations and submitted for the same analyses.

2.1.4.2 Subsurface Soil Five soil borings completed as permanent shallow monitoring wells (OLD-39-01A through OLD-39-05A) were installed during the initial investigation. Prior to selecting the final locations for these soil borings, three widely-spaced piezometers were installed to confirm the groundwater flow direction, which was determined to be southeast toward Lake Gear. Sample locations were also biased toward geophysical anomalies, soil gas "hot spots," and areas of stained soil. Samples 39B00101 and -02 (monitoring well OLD-39-01A) were located in a soil gas hot spot in the central part of the SA (Figure 2-1); samples 39B00201 and -02 (well OLD-39-02A) were located in the former coal storage area; samples 39B00301 and-02 (well OLD-39-03A) were located in a soil gas hot spot west of the maintenance contractor yard; samples 39B00401 and -02 (well OLD-39-04A) were located in a soil gas hot spot east of Building 137; and samples 39B00501 and -02 (well OLD-39-05A) were located adjacent to the solid waste receptacles.

Subsurface soil samples were collected continuously from the surface to the water table (located approximately 8 to 10 feet bls) from each of the soil borings completed as monitoring wells (OLD-39-01A through OLD-39-05A). Samples collected from the 2-foot interval located immediately above the water table were submitted to an approved laboratory for full suite CLP TAL and TCL laboratory analysis, along with TPH and explosives analysis, in accordance with USEPA Level IV DQOs.

Three subsurface soil samples were taken in August 1996 and submitted for gross alpha and gross beta analysis after initial groundwater sampling results indicated exceedances of the MCL for gross alpha (15 pCi/ ℓ) and exceedances of background screening levels for gross beta (10.5 pCi/ ℓ). These samples were at surface soil locations 39B00901, 39B01001, and 39B01101. Surface soil samples were also taken at these locations and submitted for the same analyses.

2.1.5 Groundwater As stated in Paragraph 2.1.4.2 above, five soil borings were completed as permanent shallow monitoring wells (OLD-39-01A through OLD-39-05A) during the initial investigation. In addition, one temporary monitoring well (OLD-39-06A) was installed near the northern shoreline of Lake Gear. Following monitoring well installation and development, each of the newly-installed wells was purged using the low-flow technique. A groundwater sample was then collected from each well and submitted for laboratory analysis of TPH, full suite CLP TAL and TCL compounds, in accordance with USEPA Level IV DQOs. Groundwater samples were also analyzed for gross alpha, gross beta, and laboratory analysis of total suspended solids to aid in evaluation of inorganic data. The field data for the monitoring well installation and sampling program, including the soil boring logs, well construction diagrams, and groundwater sampling forms, are presented in Appendix A.

Several episodes of water-level measurements were also made in the monitoring wells to establish the groundwater flow direction and gradient.

- <u>2.2 RESULTS</u>. Results of the initial site screening phase at SA 39 are discussed below and are summarized in the Technical Memorandum, Site Survey Investigations, SAs 39, 40, and 45 (ABB-ES, 1996).
- 2.2.1 Geophysics The results of the geophysical survey identified 11 magnetic and electromagnetic anomalies in SA 39 (and 6 anomalies in SA 40). Each of these disturbances was further investigated with GPR. These objects were interpreted to be located within 4 feet of the surface, and many were later studied during the UXO survey completed by the Navy's EOD team.

A detailed report of the results of the geophysical survey, including the location of the geophysical anomalies, is provided in Appendix B.

2.2.2 UXO Survey The EOD team excavated 8 of the 11 geophysical anomalies mapped by Harding Lawson Associates (HLA) personnel. The remaining three anomalies were excluded because of their depth or position below the paved parking area in the northeast portion of the SA. The EOD team identified an additional 19 anomalies, all of which were excavated for inspection.

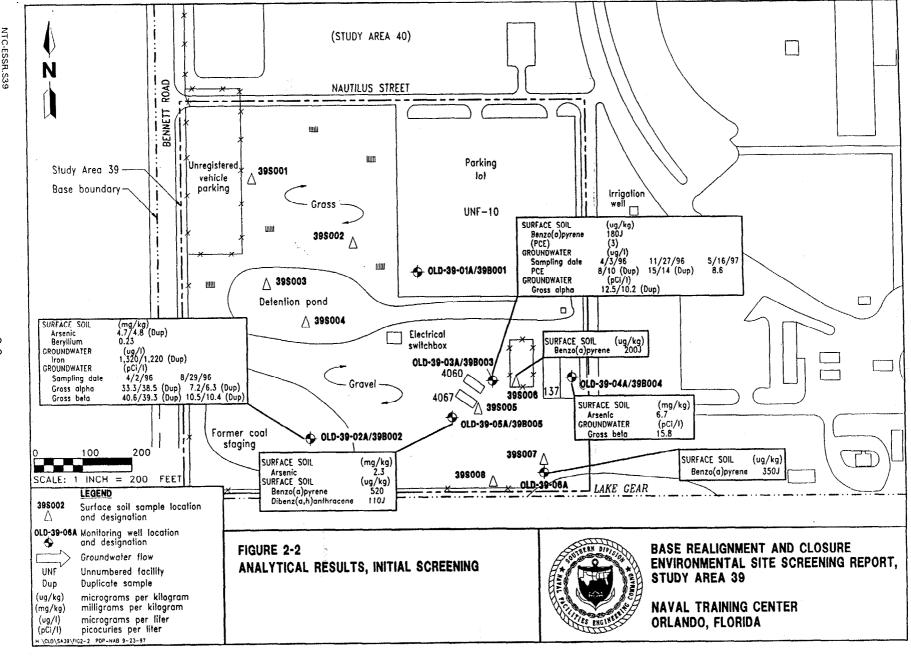
The EOD team found no evidence of any buried UXO at SA 39 (nor at SA 40), such as would have been indicated by fragmental metal, or ordnance components such as fuses, fins, containers, and spent shell casings. The buried material appeared to be related to the historical activities at the site, including survey flags, metal cans, nuts and bolts, and various bits of scrap metal. Based on these findings, the EOD team concluded that further excavation activities to remove any objects beneath the parking area, or greater than 4 feet bls, would be unnecessary.

The report submitted by the Navy's EOD team is provided in Appendix C.

<u>2.2.3 Passive Soil Gas</u> The results of passive soil gas survey indicated the presence of aromatic hydrocarbon, volatile halogenated organic, and SVOCs, as well as chlorinated hydrocarbon gases in the subsurface. The specific compounds belonging to each of these groups were benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene; tetrachloroethene (PCE); and C_4 - C_9 cycloalkanes/alkenes, respectively.

Aromatic hydrocarbons were mapped throughout the south and southeastern parts of SA 39, and there were several detections in the southwestern and southeastern corners of the parking area. Each of these areas displayed similar relative responses. PCE detections were limited to the southeastern corner of the SA near the waste receptacle loading area. Gases from SVOCs were detected in the same areas as the aromatics, although there was an area of elevated relative response in the southeast corner that was not as strong with the aromatics. The complete results of the survey, including figures presenting the contoured relative response values for the various compounds detected, are provided in Appendix D.

2.2.4 Soil Sampling The analytical results of the surface and subsurface soil samples collected during the initial phase of site screening were evaluated by comparing the concentration of the various compounds detected to screening criteria, including basewide soil background screening levels, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) Soil Cleanup Target Levels (SCTLs), and USEPA Region III Risk-Based Concentrations (RBCs). The nature and location of the



exceedances of screening criteria are presented on Figure 2-2 and are discussed below. A summary of the detections in surface and subsurface soil is presented in Appendices E (Summary of Detections) and F (Summary of Analytical Results).

2.2.4.1 Surface Soil A variety of organic and inorganic compounds were detected in the surface soil samples at concentrations in excess of screening criteria.

Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) that exceeded their respective residential SCTLs were benzo(a)pyrene and dibenz(a,h)anthracene, both with an SCTL of 100 micrograms per kilogram (μ g/kg). Benzo(a)pyrene was detected at a concentration of 180 μ g/kg in 39B00301, at 520 μ g/kg in 39B00501, at 200 μ g/kg in 39S00601, and at 350 μ g/kg in 39S00701. Dibenz(a,h)anthracene was detected in 39B00501 at a concentration of 110 μ g/kg, slightly exceeding screening criteria.

Arsenic was detected at concentrations in excess of the background screening value (1.0 milligrams per kilogram [mg/kg]) in the following samples: 39B00201 (4.7 mg/kg), as well as the duplicate sample collected at the same location; 39B00201D (4.8 mg/kg); 39B00401 (6.7 mg/kg); 39B00501 (2.3 mg/kg); 39S00501 (1.5 mg/kg), as well as the duplicate sample collected at the same location; 39S00501D (1.3 mg/kg); and 39S00601 (1.1 mg/kg).

The three surface soil samples submitted for gross alpha and gross beta analysis (39S00901, 39S01001, and 39S01101) have very low levels of radiological activity. Gross alpha levels range from 0.133 to 0.859 picocuries per gram (pCi/g), and gross beta levels range from 0.267 to 1.48 pCi/g. These values are insignificant when compared to the standard of 5 pCi/g above background for radium-226 and thorium-232 in soil provided in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 192, "Health and Environmental Protection Standards for Uranium and Thorium Mill Tailings."

2.2.4.2 Subsurface Soil Several inorganic compounds were detected in subsurface soil samples at concentrations in excess of background screening values, but there were no exceedances of residential SCTLs or leaching values.

Organic detections included several PAHs and aromatic hydrocarbons, but there were no detections above screening criteria. In sample 39B00502, pentachlorophenol was detected at a concentration of 55 J (estimated) $\mu g/kg$ (Figure 2-2). This concentration is much lower than the leaching SCTL of 800 $\mu g/kg$. Leachability-based SCTL values do not apply in this instance, however, because no organic compounds were present in groundwater above FDEP groundwater cleanup target levels (GCTLs).

The three subsurface soil samples submitted for gross alpha and gross beta analysis (39B00901, 39B01001, and 39B01101) have very low levels of radiological activity. Gross alpha levels range from 0.035 to 0.596 pCi/g, and gross beta levels range from 0.031 to 0.68 pCi/g. These values are insignificant when compared to the standard of 5 pCi/g above background for radium-226 and thorium-232 in soil provided in 40 CFR 192, "Health and Environmental Protection Standards for Uranium and Thorium Mill Tailings."

2.2.5 Groundwater The analytical results of the groundwater samples collected during the initial phase of site screening were evaluated by comparing the concentration of the various compounds detected to basewide background screening levels (inorganics only), FDEP GCTLs, and tapwater RBCs. The nature and location

of the exceedances are presented on Figure 2-2 and are discussed below. The groundwater analytical results from the Phase I investigation are provided in Appendices E (Summary of

Inorganic, organic, and radionuclide exceedances were detected in groundwater samples collected during the initial screening phase. Iron was the only inorganic compound detected at a concentration in excess of the background screening value. It was detected at 39G00201 (well OLD-39-02) at a concentration of 1,320 micrograms per liter $(\mu g/\ell)$ (compared to the background screening value of 1,227 $\mu g/\ell$ and a FDEP secondary standard of 300 $\mu g/\ell$). Aluminum was detected at a concentration that exceeded the FDEP secondary standard (200 $\mu g/\ell$) but not the background screening value (4,067 $\mu g/\ell$) at five locations: 39G00101 (well OLD-39-01) at 1,750 $\mu g/\ell$, 39G00201 (well OLD-39-02) at 1,550 $\mu g/\ell$ (the duplicate had the same concentration), 39G00301 (well OLD-39-03) at 257 $\mu g/\ell$ (the duplicate had a concentration of 273 $\mu g/\ell$), 39G00401 (well OLD-39-04) at 1,160 $\mu g/\ell$, and 39G00501 (well OLD-39-05) at 360 $\mu g/l$. PCE was detected in one groundwater sample, 39G00301 (well OLD-39-03), at a concentration of 8 μ g/ ℓ (the duplicate sample had a concentration of $10 \mu g/l$, versus a Florida and Federal MCL of 3 μg/l.

Radionuclides were detected in excess of background screening values in three samples: 39600201, 39600301, and 39600401. Gross alpha was detected in excess of its background value (13 pCi/ ℓ) in 39600201 and in its duplicate sample at concentrations of 33.3 pCi/ ℓ and 38.5 pCi/ ℓ , respectively. Gross beta was detected in excess of its background screening value (9.5 pCi/ ℓ) in 39600201 and in its duplicate at concentrations of 40.6 pCi/ ℓ and 39.3 pCi/ ℓ , respectively; in 39600301 and its duplicate sample at concentrations of 12.5 pCi/ ℓ and 10.2 pCi/ ℓ , respectively; and in 39600401 at a concentration of 15.8 pCi/ ℓ . Although background concentrations for gross beta were exceeded, the State of Florida only requires additional analysis and total body dose calculations if the gross beta particle activity exceeds 50 pCi/ ℓ (Chapter 62-550.519, Florida Administrative Code).

Monitoring well OLD-39-02 was resampled in August 1996 to confirm the gross alpha and beta radioactivity levels. The levels were significantly lower than during the initial sampling in April 1996: gross alpha levels were 7.2 pCi/ ℓ and 6.3 pCi/ ℓ (field duplicate), while gross beta levels were 10.5 pCi/ ℓ and 10.4 pCi/ ℓ (duplicate).

3.0 EVALUATION OF PAHS AND ARSENIC IN SOIL

Upon reviewing the initial site screening results, the Orlando Partnering Team (OPT) tasked HLA to perform supplemental screening designed to evaluate the nature and extent of contamination in the surface soil and groundwater. HLA prepared a workplan for this investigation that was submitted to the OPT (ABB-ES, 1997b). Specific goals of the supplemental screening were to better define the extent of PAH compounds and arsenic in surface soil. The additional soil data permitted a focused risk assessment for surface soils to be completed. Another goal of the supplemental screening was to better define the PCE detected in groundwater (ABB-ES, 1997c). A description of the supplemental field activities and results of the surface soil investigation are presented in this chapter. Details of the groundwater investigation are presented in Chapter 4.0.

- 3.1 FIELD PROGRAM. The objective of the supplemental soil program was to gather additional soil analytical data so that a Focused Risk Assessment (FRA) could be completed. This required a sampling program in areas of the site not addressed during the original screening investigation. Sampling was performed in a manner consistent with the guidelines prescribed in the POP for NTC, Orlando (ABB-ES, 1997f). The field program is described in detail in a workplan submitted to the Navy in March 1997 (ABB-ES, 1997a).
- 3.1.1 Immunoassay Screening for PAHs To allow for representative sample collection in the target areas, the original arbitrary grid coordinate system was used. Soil samples were collected every 100 feet and were composited from a depth interval of 0 to 1 foot bls. A total of 48 samples was collected for PAH analysis using immunoassay (IA) analytical techniques (Figure 3-1). Testing is accomplished by first performing an extraction of the collected sample, then mixing the extracted fluid with an enzyme. The enzyme reacts with the PAHs present and, when the mixture is exposed to light, displays an optical signature that varies inversely with the total PAH concentration. Through comparison of the optical density of standard samples with known PAH concentration to that of the test samples, a curve can be generated that correlates optical density to PAH concentration.
- 3.1.2 PAH and Arsenic Analysis of Confirmation Samples IA analysis allows for a rapid, semiquantitative measurement of the total PAH concentration but cannot distinguish between PAH compounds present. Accordingly, 11 (approximately 20 percent) of the samples were selected from a wide range of PAH concentrations and submitted to an approved laboratory for analysis of PAHs using USEPA Method 3510/8270M, in accordance with USEPA Level IV DQOs. These results would provide confirmation of the accuracy and precision of the IA procedure and quantify the various PAH compounds present.

The 11 confirmation samples were also analyzed for arsenic using the graphite furnace method (USEPA Method 3050-6010) in accordance with USEPA Level IV DQOs.

3.2 RESULTS. The results of the supplemental soil screening for PAHs and arsenic were compared to screening criteria and used to develop an FRA. They are described in detail below.

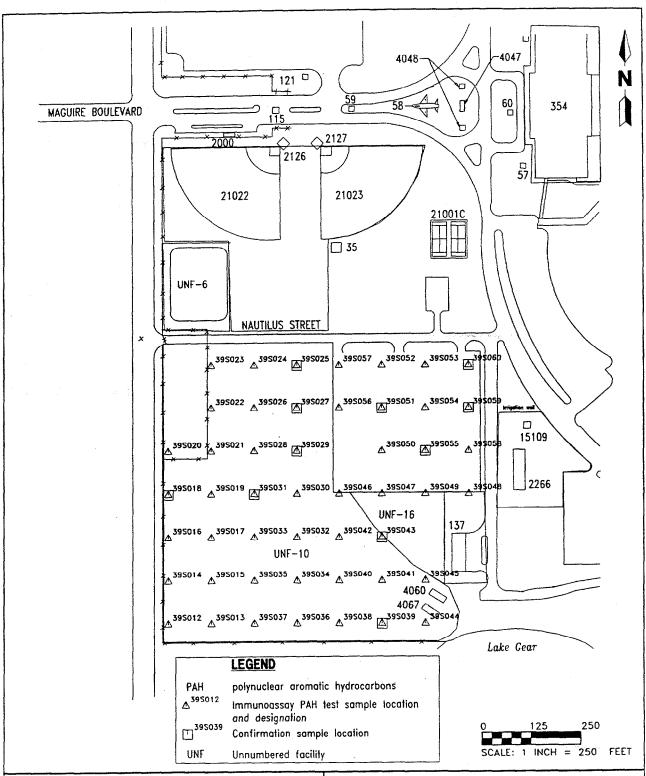


FIGURE 3-1
SAMPLES COLLECTED FOR IMMUNOASSAY
PAH TESTING



BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SITE SCREENING REPORT, STUDY AREA 39

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3.2.1 PAHs IA results indicate that there are several extensive areas where the PAH concentration in the surface soil is greater than 1,000 μ g/kg (Figure 3-2). The largest area bisects the southeast corner of SA 39 in a southwest to northeast orientation. Another area with elevated PAHs was found in surface soil in the north-central portion of SA 39. A summary of the total PAH results using IA testing for 48 surface soil samples is presented in Appendix G, Table G-1. A listing of the laboratory confirmation results is presented in Appendix G, Table G-2.

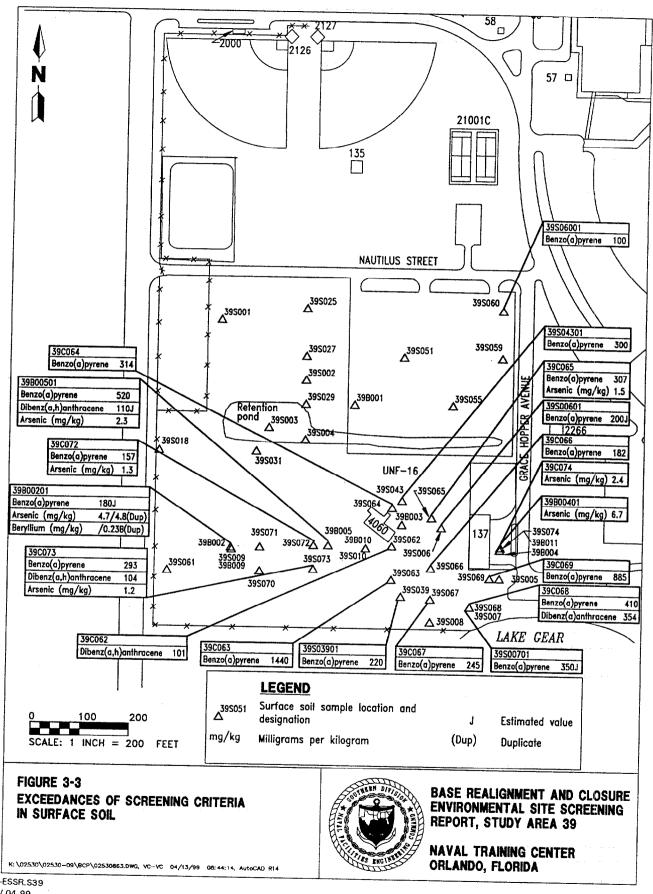
Only 3 of the 11 confirmation samples submitted to the laboratory had PAH concentrations in excess of the SCTLs (39S039, 39S043, and 39S060), and all of these were attributed to a single PAH compound, benzo(a)pyrene. The maximum benzo(a)pyrene detection for the 11 samples was 300 $\mu g/kg$ in 39S043. No PAH detections in any of the samples exceeded the industrial SCTLs. The concentrations of all contaminants that exceed the residential SCTLs are presented on Figure 3-3.

IA results generally compare favorably with the off-site confirmation results, with a calculated correlation coefficient of 0.65 (IA values expressed as greater than 1,000 μ g/kg were excluded from the calculation). The favorable comparison between IA and laboratory results is more apparent when the total PAH concentrations are below 200 μ g/kg. Concentrations above 200 μ g/kg have a relatively high variability (scatter), which can be explained by the fact that as more PAH contamination is encountered in a sample, the complexity of antibody loading to multiple individual PAH receptor sites is much greater. PAH antibodies bind to different PAHs with different affinities.

An alternate evaluation of both screening and confirmatory results is to actually relate these results to a "presence/absence" test, since the primary objective of the field screening program is to determine whether PAH contamination is present at concentrations above screening criteria. The screening criteria used for this evaluation is the residential Florida SCTL for benzo(a)pyrene and dibenz(a,h)anthracene, which is $100~\mu g/kg$. This screening value was compared to the total PAH concentrations, which is conservative, because it represents a total PAH concentration. It is unlikely that the PAHs present are only those with such low SCTLs. IA results indicating the presence or absence of PAHs at concentrations above this screening value are confirmed by the off-site results in 14 out of 16 sampling locations (87 percent) (Appendix G, Table G-2). The other two locations are a false positive (39SO51) and a false negative (39SO59).

For 16 confirmation samples (11 samples from SA 39 and 5 samples from SA 40), the ratio of carcinogenic PAHs to total PAHs is between 15 percent and 59 percent, with a mean of 40.9 percent, a standard deviation of 11.1, and lower and upper 95 percent confidence interval limits of 35.0 percent and 46.9 percent, respectively. The above sampling statistics can be used to estimate the amount of carcinogenic PAH compounds regarded as "risk drivers" (benzo(a)pyrene and dibenz(a,h)anthracene) from the total PAH concentration of a soil sample (as, for example, with IA). For example, if a sample had a total PAH concentration of 1,000 μ g/kg, then there is a 95 percent chance that 35 percent to 46.9 percent (or 350 to 469 μ g/kg) of the sample will be composed of carcinogenic PAHs. The complete analytical results are included in the FRA for SAs 39 and 40 (ABB-ES, 1997e).

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- 3.2.2 Arsenic Only 1 of the 11 confirmation samples had an arsenic concentration that exceeds the background screening value (39S043 at a concentration of 2.7 mg/kg). Both the frequency and magnitude of the arsenic detections suggest that arsenic contamination is not significant in surface soil.
- 3.2.3 Focused Risk Assessment The soil analytical data were used to develop an FRA for SAs 39 and 40 combined. The FRA was performed to assess whether or not the exceedances of SCTLs for PAHs and arsenic pose health risks to individuals under the most conservative reuse scenario (i.e., residential). The FRA was conducted in a phased approach whereby if the future residential scenario resulted in unacceptable risk, then recreational and industrial land-use scenarios would be evaluated. The FRA consisted of five tasks: (1) evaluation of the data, (2) identification of the chemicals of potential concern, (3) exposure assessment, (4) toxicity assessment, and (5) risk characterization. Collectively these components were used to estimate the potential magnitude of exposure and the risks resulting from the estimated exposure conditions.

The results of the FRA demonstrated that the potential future Reasonable Maximum Exposure (RME) for residential use of SAs 39 and 40 resulted in a slightly elevated cancer risk of 1×10^{-5} , which exceeds the cancer risk target established by the State of Florida but is within the acceptable risk range established by the USEPA. The potential future average residential risk posed by exposure to surface soil at SAs 39 and 40 was at an acceptable risk level of 1×10^{-6} . The RME residential cancer risk was based on exposure to arsenic and two carcinogenic PAHs (benzo(a)pyrene and dibenz(a,h)anthracene), which were detected in surface soil. The risk range of the two scenarios evaluated (maximum and average risks) provides risk managers additional perspective into the risks presented by the SAs as a whole. While these conclusions have not been verified for SA 39 alone, it is not expected that they would change substantially if SA 40 results were extracted to a separate database.

The FRA also evaluated the reduction of the risk for exposure to arsenic- or PAH-contaminated soil via remedial action and its effect on lowering the overall surface soil pathway cancer risk estimate. First, remedial goal options (RGOs) were identified. The RGOs established for surface soil at SAs 39 and 40 were the Florida residential SCTLs for the two PAHs and the NTC, Orlando background screening concentration for arsenic.

Based on the RGOs established, the following statements regarding the reduction in the predicted cancer risks were made:

- Remediation of arsenic-contaminated soil to background levels (1 mg/kg) would result in a predicted RME residential cancer risk of 2.5×10^{-6} . This risk level is greater than the FDEP's acceptable cancer risk target of 1×10^{-6} .
- Remediation of benzo(a)pyrene- and dibenz(a,h)anthracene-contaminated soils to the residential Florida SCTLs would result in a predicted RME residential cancer risk of 1.6×10^{-6} ; this risk level is greater than FDEP's acceptable cancer risk target of 1×10^{-6} .

In summary, the FRA predicted that the presence of arsenic and two carcinogenic PAHs in surface soil at SAs 39 and 40 may be presenting an unacceptable cancer risk of 1×10^{-5} based on exposure of a future resident to surface soil. Although

remediation of surface soil to RGOs would reduce the total predicted cancer risk, the remaining risk upon completion of the remedial action would still present an unacceptable predicted cancer risk of 4.1×10^{-6} .

In order that risk managers gain perspective on the viability of remediating surface soil at the SA and the resultant reduction in risk that would be achieved, the Navy requested HLA to develop cost estimates for various remedial options addressing contaminated surface soil at the SA. The remedial options for which cost estimates were developed consisted of a cross-section of potentially viable technologies to address contaminated surface soil at the SA and included the following:

- treatment (In Situ Stabilization)
- containment (Soil Cover/Capping)
- disposal (Excavation and Off-Site Disposal)

The cost estimates developed were presented to the OPT in July 1997 and varied from approximately \$500,000 (treatment) to \$1.6 million (disposal)(ABB-ES, 1997d). At that time, the Navy requested additional information regarding the vertical extent of surface soil contamination at the SAs. This is because the cost estimates prepared assumed a depth of contamination of 2 feet, which, if less, would reduce the volume of contamination and, hence, the cost of remediation. Accordingly, HLA prepared a sampling and analysis plan for SAs 39 and 40 to evaluate the vertical distribution of arsenic and PAHs in surface soil. This plan was submitted to the Navy on August 27, 1997 (ABB-ES, 1997g). The sampling and analysis plan was implemented in September 1997 and the results are presented below.

3.2.4 Vertical Delineation of PAHs and Arsenic As was stated in Subsection 3.2.3, above, surface soil samples were collected from 14 additional locations (39S061 through 39S074, Figure 3-3) in late September 1997 to delineate the vertical distribution of PAHs and arsenic in the upper two feet of soil. Samples were collected from the intervals 0 to 0.5 feet bls, 0.5 to 1.0 feet bls, and 1.0 to 2.0 feet bls at each location. For these sample locations, the chemical boxes display 39CXXX instead of 39SXXX (Figure 3-3). The values in the chemical boxes represent a weighted combined average for the three samples at a location (e.g., 39S06101, 39S06102, and 39B06101). The concentrations of all contaminants that exceed the residential SCTLs are presented on Figure 3-3.

The most important compounds from a risk perspective during the vertical delineation were benzo(a)pyrene and arsenic. Benzo(a)pyrene was detected in 28 of 34 samples at concentrations of up to 2,800 μ g/kg (unweighted), with an average concentration of 438 μ g/kg. Arsenic was detected in 22 of 25 samples at concentrations of up to 3.8 mg/kg (unweighted), with an average concentration of 1.2 mg/kg. Statistically, there were no significant differences between samples collected within the three intervals, although the interval from 0.5 to 1.0 feet bls appeared to have slightly higher concentrations of contaminants. The summary of detections in surface soil is presented in Table E-1 of Appendix E. The complete summary of analytical results is presented in Appendix F.

4.0 EVALUATION OF PCE IN GROUNDWATER

Supplemental groundwater screening investigations to evaluate chlorinated hydrocarbons (hereinafter referred to as PCE) in groundwater were conducted in two phases described below. Phase I began with the installation of several shallow monitoring wells around monitoring well OLD-39-03A where PCE was detected above its Federal and State MCL during initial screening at SA 39. The results of the Phase I investigation showed PCE concentrations in several wells above the MCL; therefore, the OPT requested a more extensive sampling program to determine the nature and extent of PCE in groundwater. Supplemental work performed in response to that request is referred to as Phase II.

- 4.1 PHASE I FIELD PROGRAM. The objective of the Phase I field program was to confirm the presence of PCE in groundwater at concentrations in excess of the MCL as was reported in one groundwater sample from the initial site screening investigation. Accordingly, five additional monitoring wells were installed in the vicinity of well OLD-39-03A.
- 4.1.1 Monitoring Well Installation and Groundwater Sampling Five new monitoring wells were installed during the Phase I investigation (Figure 4-1). Four of the wells are shallow wells screened to bracket the water table. These four wells were placed 30 feet away from well OLD-39-03A in a cross pattern oriented in the direction of groundwater flow: monitoring well OLD-39-09A was installed in the downgradient direction, OLD-39-11A was placed upgradient, and the remaining two wells (OLD-39-08A and OLD-39-10A) were placed sidegradient to groundwater flow. The four shallow wells were installed with direct push technology (DPT) using the TerraProbe , and they were constructed as microwells. The wells were constructed with 3/4-inch-diameter polyvinyl chloride (PVC) riser and 0.010-inch slotted screen. The screened section was prepacked with a 20/30 silica sand filter pack. Nine feet of slotted screen was used for each well. A 2-foot thick layer of bentonite was placed above the filter pack as a seal, and the remainder of the borehole was filled with grout. The microwells were completed at the surface with a concrete pad, bolt-down vault, and locking cap.

Because PCE can be present in the environment as a dense nonaqueous-phase liquid (DNAPL), the fifth monitoring well was constructed as an intermediate well to determine if PCE was present at intermediate depths in the vicinity of well OLD-39-03A. Prior to installing the fifth monitoring well, soil samples were collected with a split-spoon sampler from the surface to the shallowest clay layer encountered in the surficial aquifer. The samples indicated the presence of a sandy clay layer at a depth of 31 to 34 feet bls. The shallowest clay in the Hawthorn Group was encountered at a depth of approximately 80 feet bls. The zone between the two clay layers is composed primarily of silts and sands with thin, discontinuous lenses of finer-grained material. The fifth well, designated OLD-39-07B, was placed approximately 10 feet downgradient of well OLD-39-03A and was screened immediately above the shallow clay layer.

All newly installed monitoring wells were developed to remove as many fine soil particles as practical. This was accomplished by pumping groundwater through the well screen at varying flow rates to ensure that the sand pack functioned

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properly. No fewer than three well volumes were removed during development, which continued until the turbidity, pH, temperature, and conductivity measurements had stabilized.

Following development and a period of stabilization, the five new wells and OLD-39-03A were sampled using the low-flow method. The groundwater samples were analyzed for the presence of VOCs using USEPA Method 524.2. All of the field data sheets associated with monitoring well installation and sampling during the Phase I supplemental work, including the soil boring logs, well construction diagrams, and groundwater sampling data sheets, are provided in Appendix A.

4.1.2 Results Chlorinated hydrocarbons were detected in the groundwater samples collected from OLD-39-03A and each of the five newly installed wells. PCE was detected at all six well locations, and trichloroethene (TCE) was detected at one of the new wells (OLD-39-08A, Figure 4-1). The concentration of PCE ranged from 2 $\mu g/\ell$ at the upgradient shallow well location (OLD-39-11A) to 36 $\mu g/\ell$ at the shallow downgradient well location (OLD-39-09A), compared with a Florida MCL of 3 $\mu g/\ell$. TCE was also detected at a concentration of 2 $\mu g/\ell$ at OLD-39-08A, compared with a Florida MCL of 3 $\mu g/\ell$. The results indicate that the PCE/TCE plume extends to a distance of at least 30 feet in all directions from OLD-39-03A and that concentrations increase downgradient from that well. MCL exceedances for PCE detected in the sample collected from the intermediate well indicated that, at a minimum, the PCE plume extended downward to the top of the shallow clay layer. The groundwater analytical results from the Phase I investigation are provided in Appendices E (Summary of Detections) and F (Summary of Analytical Results).

4.2 PHASE II FIELD PROGRAM. The objective of the Phase II field program was to collect the additional data necessary to define the nature and extent of the PCE plume in groundwater. This was to be accomplished through a groundwater screening program using DPT, followed by the installation of permanent monitoring well clusters to confirm the screening results. A description of the various tasks and results of the Phase II supplemental field program is presented below.

4.2.1 Screening

4.2.1.1 Cone Penetrometer Testing (CPT) Prior to groundwater collection and analysis, CPT was performed to evaluate the lithology so that discrete depth intervals could be targeted for groundwater sample collection. Locating lenses of finer-grained soil was important because DNAPLs (including PCE) may accumulate there. CPT utilizes hydraulics to advance a piezocone, which is a device to measure lithologic parameters. Resistance to penetration at the piezocone tip and at the outer surface of the sleeve is recorded. Subsurface pore pressure is monitored with a pressure transducer. These measurements are recorded by a field computer, and the data are compared to empirically derived measurements or parameters characteristic of different soil types. Piezocone data provide soil classifications consistent with the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS).

CPT was performed at eight locations during the investigation (Figure 4-2). The piezocone was pushed to the top of the Hawthorn Group at seven of the eight locations (refusal was encountered at a depth of approximately 25 feet bls at location 39CPT07).

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4.2.1.2 Groundwater Screening The objective of the groundwater screening program was to evaluate the general distribution of PCE within the surficial aquifer in order to site permanent monitoring wells.

Samples collected for onsite analysis were analyzed for target VOCs using a gas chromatograph (GC) field laboratory. The analytical methods used were based on standard USEPA Methods SW-846, 5030 (purge and trap preparation), 8000A (GC calibration), and 8010A (halogenated volatile organics) with modifications for field analysis. The specific target compounds were PCE, TCE, 1,1 dichloroethene (DCE), trans-1,2-DCE, and cis-1,2,-DCE. Samples were analyzed using an SRI-8610 GC with a carbosieve trap and a Tenax trap. Two detectors, a 10.2-electron-volt photoionization detector and a dry electrolytic conductivity detector were used.

The quality control criteria for the onsite analytical method were established to monitor method performance. An initial three-point calibration for quantification (low, mid, and high-range concentration) was performed for each Instrument stabilities were monitored every 24 hours with a calibration standard at the mid-range concentration. The quantification performance criterion for operation was the agreement of the check standard with the three-point calibration curve to within 30 percent. Field samples were to be analyzed only if no more than one compound per detector in the check standard exceeded these criteria. If the check standard did not meet this criterion, then a second check standard was analyzed. If this second check failed to meet the criterion, then a new calibration curve was prepared. The identities of the target compounds were based on comparison with the retention times for the standards. Retention time windows of plus or minus 3 percent were established, based on the most recent calibration curve. In some instances, the peak was so broad that a 3 percent retention time window was not adequate and operator judgement was applied.

Periodic method blanks composed of deionized water were analyzed to confirm that no target compounds were introduced during sampling handling and analysis. The method blank criterion was met if no target compounds were present above the reporting limit for the instrument. A surrogate solution containing bromoflourobromine was injected into each sample at a known concentration to determine percentage recoveries. The recovery range of 50 to 150 percent was established for water samples, and the recovery range of 30 to 170 percent was established for soil samples as one of the operating criteria for onsite analysis.

Shallow Groundwater Screening. Groundwater sample collection was completed using DPT from locations on 50-foot centers. Sample collection began near OLD-39-03A and the sampling grid was extended in a direction downgradient of groundwater flow. Screening extended to within approximately 20 feet north of the southern boundary of the base, where a utility corridor prevented further sampling. The sampling grid eventually encompassed an area measuring approximately one acre in the southeast corner of SA 39. To the east, screening extended approximately 30 feet east of Grace Hopper Avenue (Figure 4-2), which is the western portion of SA 30. A total of 30 screening points was completed during the study.

Shallow (30 feet bls or less) groundwater collection during the early stages of the investigation was performed with HLA TerraProbe⁵⁴. The TerraProbe⁵⁴ system utilizes a 2-foot retractable screen for groundwater sample collection. The sampler is composed of a telescoping assembly containing a 2-foot length of stainless steel well screen fitted with an expendable tip. This assembly is

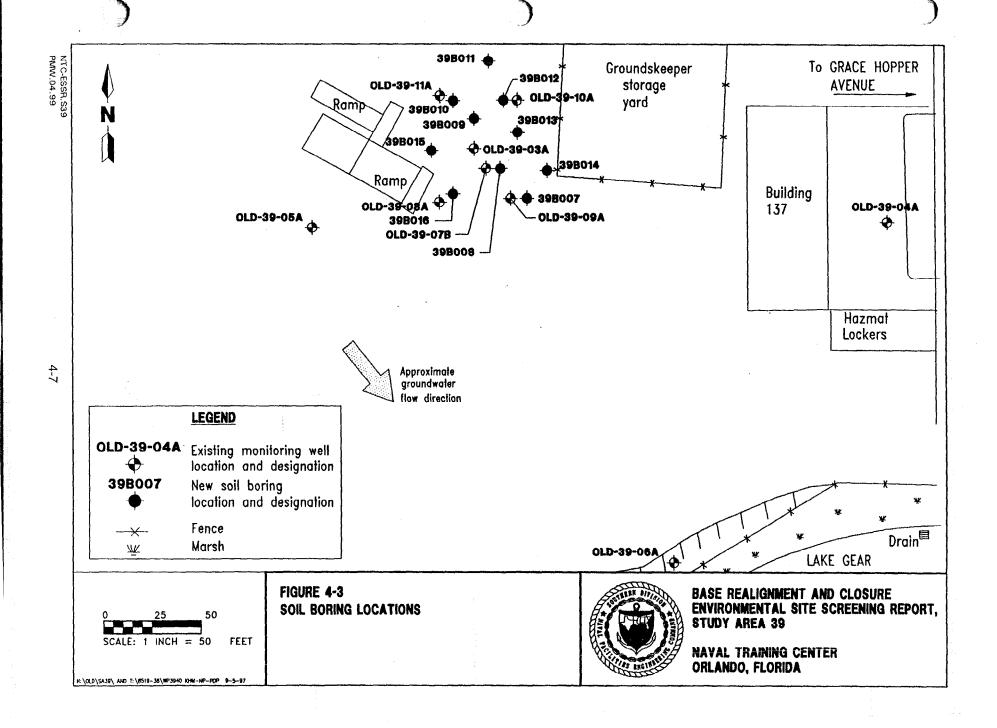
hydraulically advanced with a series of rods. The screen was exposed in the subsurface by retracting the outer casing of the sample device, allowing natural hydrostatic pressure to force groundwater into the sampler. Teflon tubing was then lowered down to the screened interval, and groundwater was purged out using a peristaltic pump.

TerraProbe[™] operations were limited to the first six screening locations because finer-grained soils were plugging the sampling device. A larger DPT rig was utilized to collect the remaining groundwater samples.

Deep Groundwater Screening. A 25-ton DPT rig was utilized to obtain samples from the surficial aquifer. The DPT rig utilized the hydro-trap groundwater sampler, which consists of a telescoping assembly containing a 1-foot length of stainless This assembly is hydraulically steel well screen fitted with a cone tip. advanced with a series of rods in the same manner as the piezocone. The screen is exposed in the subsurface by retracting the outer casing of the sample device, allowing natural hydrostatic pressure to force groundwater into the sample collection chamber. The sample collection chamber and screen assembly are then To collect groundwater from lifted to the surface to recover the sample. multiple discrete intervals, the hole is reoccupied with a decontaminated sample collection chamber and screen assembly and the hydro-trap is advanced to the next Sample integrity is maintained by using O-rings to form sampling interval. watertight seals above and below the sample chamber, preventing cross contamination.

Sample collection was performed at a 5-foot interval beginning at the water table to as deep as 80 feet bls, depending on the analytical results and lithology at the sample points. In general, samples were collected every 5 feet from 15 to 35 feet bls, and sampling extended deeper in some areas, as appropriate. Approximately 150 groundwater samples were collected for onsite analysis. Groundwater samples were analyzed onsite for PCE and two of its daughter products, TCE and cis-1,2-DCE). Twenty percent of the samples were submitted to an off-site laboratory for confirmatory analysis. Off-site samples were analyzed for VOCs using USEPA Method 524.2.

Soil screening was performed during the Phase II 4.2.1.3 Soil Screening investigation to determine the presence of VOCs. Results of the groundwater screening investigation were used to target likely source area(s) for the release of PCE into the subsurface. Because the highest concentrations at the water table were detected in the vicinity of screening points 39Q001 and monitoring well OLD-39-03A, soil screening began there. Soil samples were collected at a 2-foot interval from the surface to the water table (approximately 12 feet bls). Ten borings (39B007 through 39B016) were placed along a grid with a 20-foot spacing in that area (Figure 4-3). The samples were collected with a stainless steel hand auger, scanned for organic vapors using a flame ionization detector (FID), and placed in sample jars. All of the soil samples were analyzed onsite for the same target compounds as the groundwater. Twenty percent of the samples were submitted to an off-site laboratory for confirmation analysis using USEPA No positive FID readings were noted during any of the soil sampling, so all confirmation samples were collected at the interval just above the water table.



4.2.1.4 Results

CPT. The data generated during the CPT survey indicate that the upper 30 feet of the shallow aquifer is composed of silt and sand-sized particles with limited percentages of clay and organic matter. In the east-central part of the investigation near Building 137, a hardpan layer of undetermined thickness exists at a depth of approximately 25 feet bls. The hardpan layer is composed of sandy clay and was identified during the first phase of supplemental screening. This layer was found throughout the investigation area. The upper surface of the clay slopes south and westward from the north and east sides of the investigation area. The clay layer thins across the area from a maximum thickness of over 3 feet in the northwest corner to less than 1 foot in the southeast corner. The thinning of the clay is accompanied by an increase in the percentage of sand within the unit. In the far southeast corner the unit grades to a clayey sand.

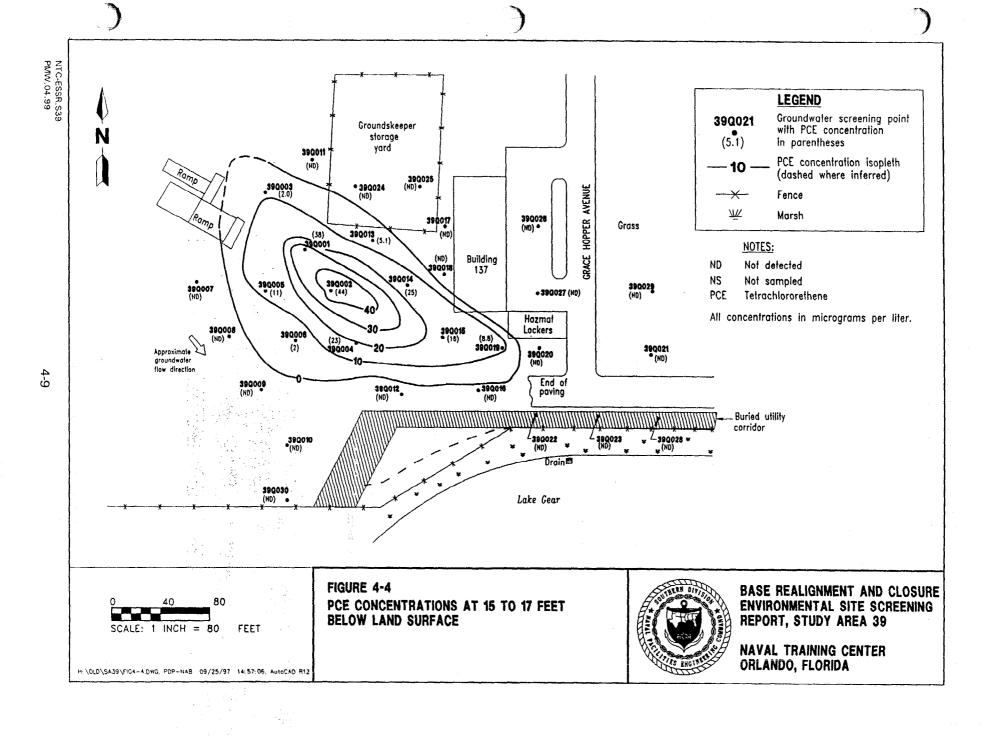
The material beneath the sandy clay is comparable to the upper part of the subsurface with a preponderance of sand and silt. This holds true to a depth of approximately 80 feet bls, where the shallowest clay within the Hawthorn Group was encountered. Physical data gathered during the CPT survey are presented in Appendix H.

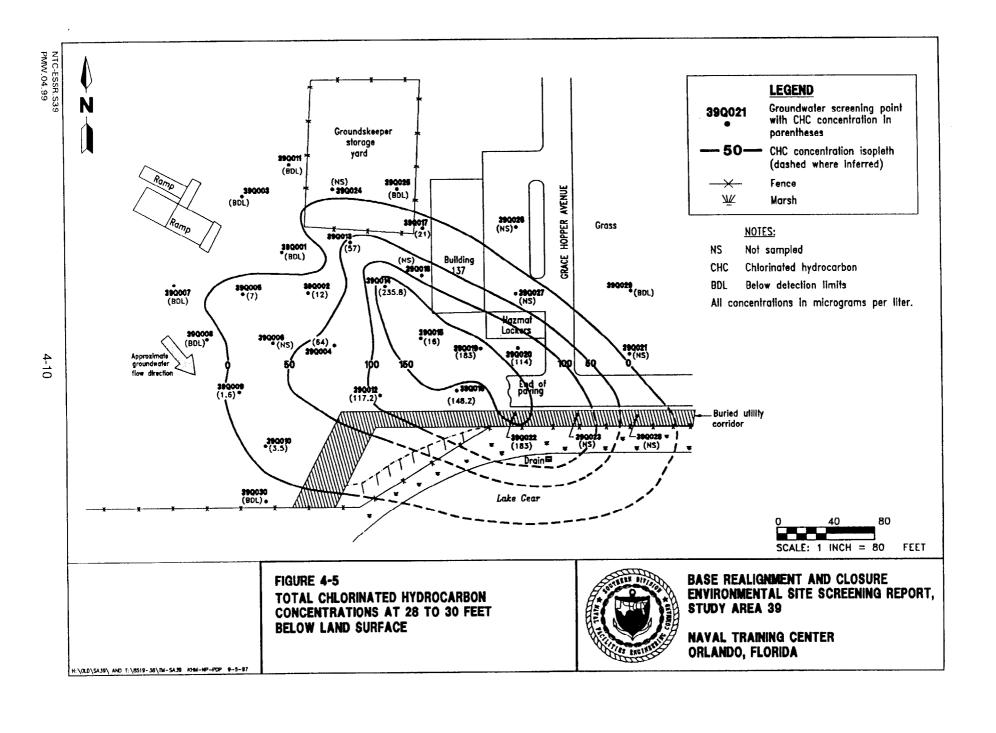
Groundwater Screening Results from DPT Samples. The only chlorinated hydrocarbon compounds detected during screening were PCE and TCE. PCE was detected at more locations and at significantly higher concentrations than TCE throughout the area of concern. TCE was only detected in 5 of the 158 samples analyzed onsite, at a maximum concentration 2.2 $\mu g/\ell$. PCE concentrations exceeded 50 $\mu g/\ell$ in 19 samples. A listing of the detections at the 30 screening points is presented in Appendix I, Table I-1, and the onsite analytical screening results of the onsite mobile field laboratory are provided in Appendix I, Table I-2.

The screening results define the general horizontal and vertical limits of the PCE plume. The geometry of the plume was measured at three key depth intervals: 15 to 17 feet bls, 28 to 30 feet bls, and 35 to 37 feet bls.

At 15 to 17 feet bls (approximately 3 to 4 feet below the water table), PCE detections extend from approximately 50 feet upgradient of the original hot well (OLD-39-03A) to a distance of approximately 200 feet downgradient from that point. At this interval, the plume is elliptical in plan view, and the long axis is oriented with the direction of groundwater flow (Figure 4-4). The maximum total PCE concentration at 15 to 17 feet bls was 38 $\mu g/\ell$ at screening point 39Q001, located 50 feet downgradient from OLD-39-03A. PCE was not detected at screening points placed along the southern property line (39Q010, 39Q012, 39Q016, and 39Q020) suggesting that the shallow portion of the plume does not exit base property.

The highest PCE concentrations were detected in samples collected from the 28-to 30-foot interval. At screening point 39Q014, a total PCE concentration of 234 $\mu g/\ell$ was detected at that interval. The plume at that interval is larger, extending from screening point 39Q003 to at least as far downgradient as 39Q022 (Figure 4-5). The absence of any PCE detections at screening points 39Q001, 39Q008, 39Q030, 39Q011, 39Q025, and 39Q029 defines the western and northern limits of the plume. The data fail to completely define the southern and eastern





limits of the plume. Samples collected from the 28- to 30-foot bls interval at the three screening points placed near the southern property line (39Q012, 39Q016, and 39Q022) all had PCE concentrations exceeding regulatory criteria (116 $\mu g/\ell$, 146 $\mu g/\ell$, and 183 $\mu g/\ell$, respectively).

The 35- to 37-foot interval is immediately below the clay layer (Figure 4-6). At that interval, the PCE plume is limited to the southeast corner of the site, below the area where the clay layer has higher sand content. The samples collected at screening points 39Q016, 39Q019, 39Q020, and 39Q022 were the only points with PCE detections. The PCE concentrations measured at those locations were 18 $\mu g/\ell$, 6.2 $\mu g/\ell$, 22 $\mu g/\ell$, and 22 $\mu g/\ell$, respectively. Samples were not collected deeper than 25 feet bls east of screening point 39Q022 because of refusal caused by the hardpan. Data gaps exist along the east and south sides of the plume at this interval and deeper.

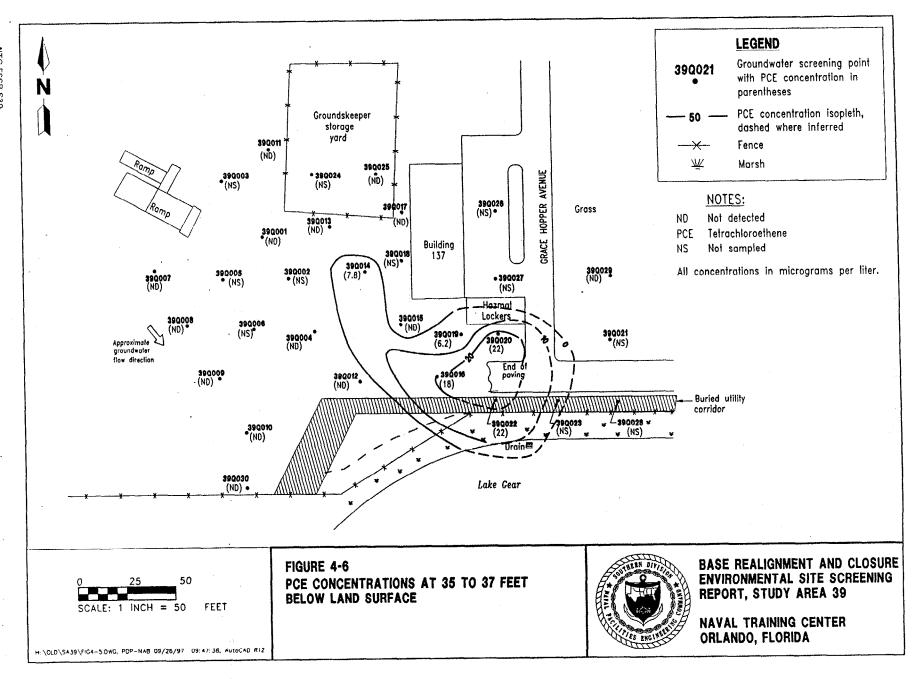
Below 37 feet bls, the only PCE detections were at screening points 39Q020 and 39Q022. At 39Q020, the PCE concentration detected at 40 to 41 feet was 228 $\mu g/\ell$.

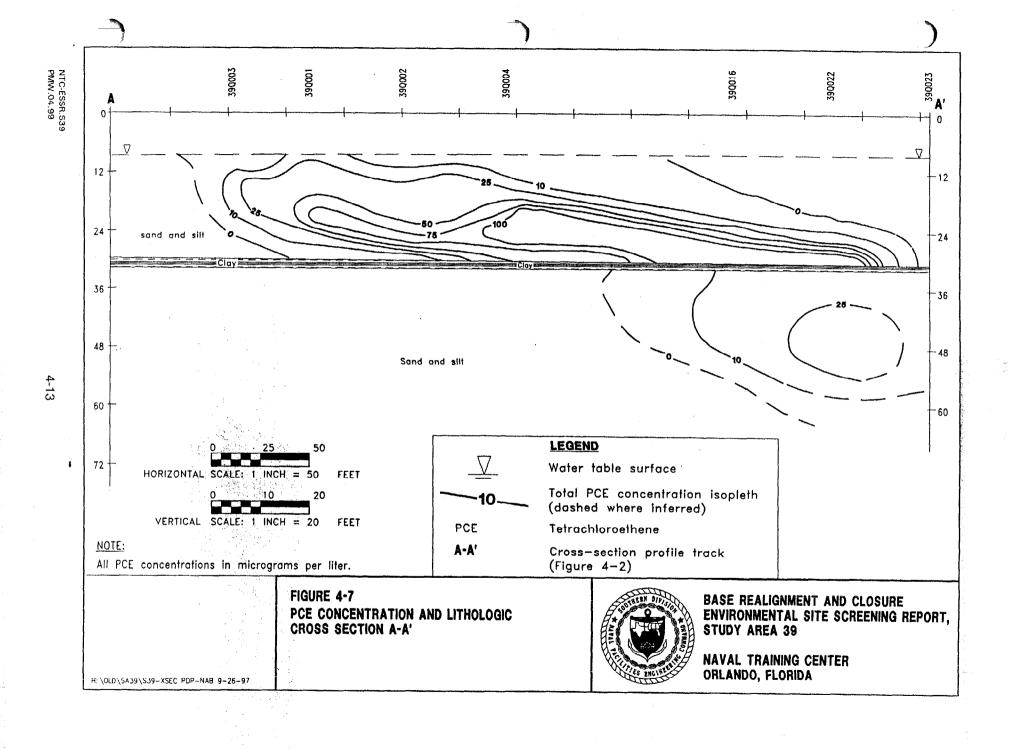
At 39Q022, the highest PCE concentration detected below 37 feet was at the 50-to 51-foot interval (46 $\mu g/l$). No PCE was detected at 39Q022 at 70 to 71 feet bls.

Figure 4-7 presents a cross-section profile drawn through the long axis of the PCE plume along a line oriented parallel to groundwater flow. The cross section was constructed using results of the CPT survey and the onsite analytical data collected at screening points 39Q003, 39Q001, 39Q002, 39Q004, and 39Q022. As can be seen, the only affected groundwater at the water table was at screening point 39Q001. Downgradient from that point, the highest PCE concentrations were located along the upper surface of the sandy clay layer. PCE was not detected beneath the clay in the upgradient portion of the plume. In the downgradient portion of the plume where the clay thins and is coarser grained, the plume has apparently migrated through the clay in the vicinity of screening point 39Q022. The PCE plume extends to a depth of at least 60 feet bls at that location.

Twelve of the screening samples were submitted to an off-site laboratory for confirmation of the field screening results. Results from the off-site groundwater confirmation samples are provided in Appendices E (Summary of Detections) and F (Summary of Analytical Results). Results compare reasonable well, especially in samples with higher PCE concentrations. For example, in samples 39Q01404 and 39Q02006 where field screening results indicated PCE concentrations ranging from 228 to 243 $\mu g/\ell$, the off-site laboratory reported values for both samples of 260 $\mu g/\ell$. At lower concentrations of PCE, the off-site laboratory reported PCE concentrations ranging from 7 to 50 percent of the onsite field laboratory values.

<u>Soil Screening</u>. There were no detections of the PCE in the soil samples analyzed onsite with the field laboratory or in the confirmation samples analyzed offsite. The onsite laboratory soil analytical screening results are presented in Appendix I. The off-site confirmation analytical results are provided in Appendices E (Summary of Detections) and F (Summary of Analytical Results).





- 4.2.2 Confirmation While the first objective for the second phase of this investigation was to map the PCE plume using DPT to screen a large number of groundwater samples, a second objective was to confirm those screening results. Accordingly, 15 new monitoring wells were installed during the investigation and were incorporated with 3 existing wells from earlier studies to form a network of 6 well clusters. Each cluster included a shallow well screened to bracket the water table, an intermediate well screened immediately above the shallow clay, and a deep well screened below the shallow clay. At each cluster the shallow well was placed upgradient of the intermediate and deep wells. The shallow wells were given an "A" designation, the intermediate wells a "B" designation, and the deep wells a "C" designation. The rationale and details of the monitoring well program are described below.
- 4.2.2.1 Monitoring Well Placement and Construction New monitoring wells OLD-39-12A, OLD-39-13B, and OLD-39-14C comprise a well cluster located approximately 50 feet upgradient from screening point 39Q003 (Figure 4-8). This cluster was placed upgradient of the trailing edge of the plume.

New monitoring well OLD-39-26C was combined with existing wells OLD-39-03A and OLD-39-07B to form a cluster located in the area with the highest PCE concentrations near the water table.

New wells OLD-39-15B and OLD-39-16C were combined with existing shallow well OLD-39-04A to form a cluster designed to verify the eastern limits of the plume.

New monitoring wells OLD-39-23A, OLD-39-24B, and OLD-39-25C were located at screening point 39Q030 and were designed to verify the western limits of the plume.

New wells OLD-39-20A, OLD-39-21B, and OLD-39-22C were designed to verify the highest PCE concentrations detected along the upper surface of the shallow clay and to verify the lateral limits of the plume at the water table. These wells were intended to be located approximately 30 feet northwest, but surface and subsurface obstructions forced the move to their eventual location.

The last cluster included new wells OLD-39-17A, OLD-39-18B, and OLD-39-19C. This cluster was placed at screening point 39Q022 and was designed to verify the highest PCE concentrations detected below the shallow clay layer during screening. The shallow well would also serve to verify the general location of the leading edge of the plume.

All of the shallow and intermediate wells were installed using 6-1/4-inch inside diameter hollow stem augers. The wells are constructed of 2-inch, Schedule 40, flush-jointed, threaded, PVC screen and riser. The wells are constructed with 0.010-inch screen. The shallow wells were constructed with 10 feet of screen, and the intermediate wells were constructed with 5 feet of screen.

The deep monitoring wells were constructed with an outer 6-inch-diameter PVC surface casing set into the shallow clay layer to minimize the potential for cross contamination during well construction. The construction details for all monitoring wells installed at SA 39 are presented in Appendix A, Table A-1.

The newly installed monitoring wells were developed to ensure proper setup of the filter pack. This was accomplished by pumping water from the well at varying rates to remove fine soil particles and to improve hydraulic connection with the surrounding aquifer. A minimum of three well volumes was purged from the wells, and purging continued until the turbidity was reduced as much as possible and the field measurements of turbidity, pH, temperature, and conductivity had stabilized.

Standard penetration testing (SPT) was performed at each monitoring well cluster to aid in the well design. Samples were collected continuously from the surface to the base of the surficial aquifer using a 2-foot-long, 1-1/2-diameter split-spoon sampler. Samples were classified using the USCS and screened with an FID. SPT results were combined with results of the CPT survey to construct a lithologic profile of the site.

4.2.2.2 Groundwater Sampling A groundwater sample was collected from each of 18 monitoring wells in 6 well clusters. Prior to sample collection, the wells were purged to ensure that groundwater representative of the surrounding aquifer was present in the well. The wells were purged using the low-flow method to minimize volatilization. A minimum of three well volumes was purged, and purging continued until the turbidity was reduced as much as possible and the field measurements of turbidity, pH, temperature, and conductivity stabilized. The collected samples were submitted to an off-site laboratory and analyzed for the presence of VOCs using USEPA Method 524.2.

Sampling for natural attenuation parameters was incorporated into the groundwater sampling program to provide a screening level assessment of natural attenuation as a remedial option for the chlorinated solvent contamination in the groundwater at SA 39. USEPA, Region IV (USEPA, 1997) recognizes that natural attenuation processes due to advection, adsorption, biological degradation, dispersion, and volatilization can effectively reduce contaminants to levels that are protective of human health and environment.

All of the 18 monitoring wells were sampled for most of the parameters listed in the draft Region IV guidance document, utilizing both field and laboratory methods. Field kits (obtained from the Hach Company) were utilized to measure total alkalinity, carbon dioxide, chloride, dissolved iron, dissolved iron (II), dissolved oxygen, and hydrogen sulfide. Oxidation-reduction potential, temperature, and pH were measured using field-based instruments. Groundwater samples were sent to an off-site laboratory for analysis of VOCs, ethane, ethene, methane, nitrate, nitrite, sulfate, sulfide, and total organic carbon.

Field data sheets associated with monitoring well installation and sampling during the Phase II supplemental work, including the soil boring logs, well construction diagrams, and the groundwater sampling data sheets, are provided in Appendix A.

4.2.2.3 Surface Water and Sediment Sampling Surface water and sediment samples were collected from four locations in Lake Gear (Figure 4-8) to evaluate the presence of PCE. Three surface water samples (38W001 through 39W003) were collected along the shoreline of Lake Gear where the water depth was 3 feet, whereas sample 39W004 was collected in approximately 10 feet of water. Surface water samples were collected at the midpoint between the water surface and the lake bottom. Prior to sample collection, the temperature, conductivity, pH, and

turbidity of the water were measured and recorded. Sediment samples (39D001 to 004) were collected with stainless steel hand augers. Surface water and sediment samples were submitted to an off-site laboratory for analysis of VOCs as with groundwater and soil by USEPA Methods 524.2 and 8010, respectively.

4.2.2.4 Hydraulic Conductivity Testing In situ hydraulic conductivity tests were performed on selected monitoring wells installed during this investigation. Tests were performed at one shallow well (OLD-39-23A), two intermediate wells (OLD-39-21B and OLD-39-24B), and three deep wells (OLD-39-16C, OLD-39-22C, and OLD-39-25C). Additional shallow wells would have been tested, but the water table was near the lowest point in the yearly cycle, and, consequently, the water level was not high enough in other shallow wells to properly conduct the tests.

Before each test, a static water-level measurement was recorded after the well had equilibrated. A pressure transducer rated at 10 pounds per square inch was placed in the monitoring well to measure changes in water level during the test. The slug was then lowered into the well. After equilibrium was reached, the slug was removed swiftly from the well, and the rising head portion of the test was begun. The well was allowed to recover to 90 percent of static water level before the test was stopped.

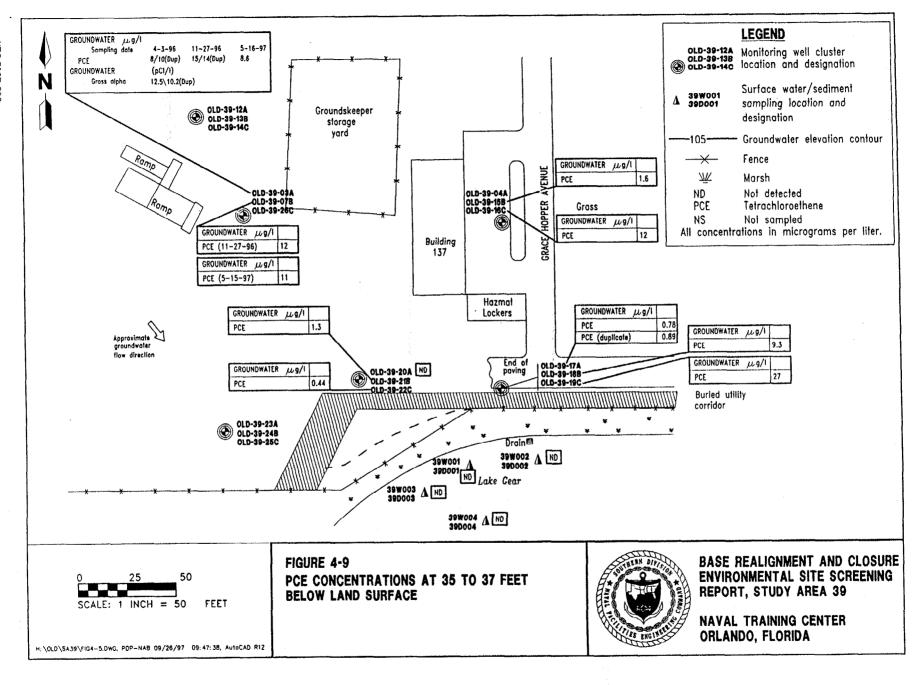
Data were processed in the Aqtesolv software program using the method of Bouwer and Rice (1976). For the well where the top of the screen was above the water table, the plot was analyzed using the double straight line method (Bouwer, 1989) to account for filter pack drainage.

4.2.2.5 Results The results of the supplemental groundwater screening investigation are presented below.

<u>Groundwater Off-site Laboratory Analytical Results</u>. Groundwater analytical results from the monitoring well program confirm the nature and extent of the PCE plume, as described above in Paragraph 4.2.1.4. PCE detections were noted at concentrations in excess of screening criteria at 8 of the 18 monitoring well locations.

Samples collected from the upgradient monitoring well cluster (OLD-39-12A, OLD-39-13B, and OLD-39-14C) showed no PCE detections (Figure 4-9). At the cluster located in the middle of the PCE plume, PCE was detected in shallow monitoring well OLD-39-03A at a concentration of 8.6 $\mu g/\ell$, while intermediate well OLD-39-07B had PCE at a concentration of 11 $\mu g/\ell$ and TCE at a concentration of 0.23 J (estimated) $\mu g/\ell$. There were no detections of VOCs in deep monitoring well OLD-39-26C.

Samples collected from the cluster installed to confirm the western limits of the plume (OLD-39-23A, OLD-39-24B, and OLD-39-25C) had no detections. Samples collected from the well cluster along the east side of the plume (OLD-39-04A, OLD-39-15B, and OLD-39-16C) showed no detections in the shallow well, but did have concentrations of volatiles in the intermediate and deep wells. PCE and TCE were detected in intermediate well (OLD-39-15B) at concentrations of 1.6 μ g/ ℓ and 0.21 μ g/ ℓ , respectively. PCE and TCE were detected in deep well OLD-39-16C at concentrations of 12 μ g/ ℓ and 0.65 μ g/ ℓ , respectively. The only detections in samples collected from the cluster installed along the southern boundary of the



plume (OLD-39-20A, OLD-39-21B, and OLD-39-22C) were in the intermediate well where PCE and TCE were detected at concentrations of 1.3 $\mu g/\ell$ and 0.44 $\mu g/\ell$, respectively.

At the cluster installed in the area where the screening data had the highest PCE concentrations beneath the shallow clay, the sample collected from the shallow well (OLD-39-17A) had a PCE concentration of 2 $\mu g/\ell$. The sample collected from the intermediate well (OLD-39-18B) had PCE and TCE concentrations of 9.3 $\mu g/\ell$ and 0.47 $\mu g/\ell$, respectively. The sample collected from the deep well (OLD-39-19C) had PCE and TCE concentrations of 27 $\mu g/\ell$ and 0.64 $\mu g/\ell$, respectively. This sample also contained several other VOCs at concentrations below screening criteria, including 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene at 1.9 $\mu g/\ell$ and 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene at 1.9 $\mu g/\ell$.

The groundwater analytical results from the Phase II investigation are provided in Appendices E (Summary of Detections) and F (Summary of Analytical Results).

Where comparative data exist, the DPT sampling results (field laboratory) compare favorably with the analytical data from monitoring wells (off-site CLP laboratory) (Table 4-1). There are 16 samples from which one may draw a direct comparison; i.e., samples were obtained from a similar depth interval and were collocated within 15 feet of each other. Nine of the 16 sample pairs reported nondetections or trace concentrations of PCE. Two monitoring wells (OLD-39-18B and -19C) had PCE concentrations of 9.3 and 27 μ g/ ℓ , versus field laboratory concentrations of 11 and 26 μ g/ ℓ in DPT samples 39Q02203 and 39Q02207, respectively. In addition, monitoring well OLD-39-03A had a PCE concentration of 8.6 μ g/ ℓ , versus a concentration of 38 μ g/ ℓ in DPT sample 39Q00101. There were also two samples with poor correlation: well OLD-39-07B reported a PCE concentration of 11 μ g/ ℓ , versus a nondetection of PCE in DPT sample 39Q00104, and well OLD-39-21B reported a PCE concentration of 1.3 μ g/ ℓ versus 66 μ g/ ℓ of PCE in DPT sample 39Q01203.

The differences in PCE concentrations measured in samples collected with DPT and monitoring wells screened at comparable intervals are probably attributable to the differences in the length of the sampling interval: the DPT samples were collected from a 1-foot-thick interval whereas monitoring well samples were obtained from a screened interval of either 5 or 10 feet. In this study, the correlation is sufficient to conclude that the analytical results support the plume geometry depicted on Figures 4-4 through 4-7. As with any sampling program, data gaps exist with the monitoring well results because of the limited number of monitoring wells installed.

<u>Soil Onsite Field Screening and Off-Site Laboratory Analysis</u>. Surface and subsurface samples were located above the highest PCE concentrations at the water table surface. Ten soil borings were hand-augered at these locations, and samples were collected representing each 2-foot interval between the surface and the water table. All samples were analyzed for VOCs with an onsite GC, and 20 percent of the samples were sent off-site for confirmation. There were no detections of PCE in surface or subsurface soil samples for either onsite or off-site laboratory analysis.

Natural Attenuation Sampling and Analysis. Analytical results for the various natural attenuation parameters are presented in Appendix J, Table J-1. Preliminary screening scores were calculated using a point system presented in

Table 4-1 Comparison of Groundwater Analytical Results DPT (Onsite Field Laboratory) versus Monitoring Well (Off-Site CLP Laboratory)

Base Realignment and Closure Environmental Site Screening Report Study Area 39 Naval Training Center Orlando, Florida

Monitoring Well ID	Screened interval (ft bis)	PCE Concentration (µg/ℓ) (CLP laboratory)	Nearest DPT Screening Point ¹	DPT Sampling Interval ² (ft bls)	PCE Concentration (µg/1) (field laboratory)
OLD-39-03A	6 to 16	8.6	39Q00101	15 to 17	38.0
OLD-39-07B	27 to 32	11	39Q00104	30 to 32	<2
OLD-39-26C	35 to 40	<0.5	39Q00105	36 to 37	<2
OLD-39-12A	6 to 16	<0.5	39Q00301	20 to 22	2.0
OLD-39-13B	23 to 28	<0.5	39Q00302	25 to 27	<2
OLD-39-14C	35 to 40	<0.5	NA ³		-
OLD-39-04A	5 to 15	<0.5	39Q02701	15 to 16	<2
OLD-39-15B	19 to 24	1.6	39Q02702	20 to 21	4.2
OLD-39-16C	35 to 40	12	NA ³		-
OLD-39-17A	6 to 16	0.78/0.89 (Dup)	39Q02201	15 to 16	<2
OLD-39-18B	23 to 28	9.3	39Q02203	25 to 26	11
OLD-39-19C	45 to 50	27	39Q02207	45 to 46	26
OLD-39-20A	6 to 16	<0.5	39Q01201	15 to 16	<2
OLD-39-21B	23 to 28	1.3	39Q01203	25 to 26	66
OLD-39-22C	35 to 40	0.44J/0.46J (Dup)	39Q01205	35 to 36	<2
OLD-39-23A	6 to 16	<0.5	39Q03001	15 to 16	<2
OLD-39-24B	23 to 28	< 0.5	39Q03003	25 to 26	<2
OLD-39-25C	35 to 40	<0.5	39Q03005	35 to 36	<2

¹ Monitoring well clusters were installed within 5 feet of the screening point listed except for the OLD-39-20A/OLD-39-21B/OLD-39-22C and OLD-39-23A/OLD-39-24B/OLD-39-25C clusters, which were placed approximately 15 feet from the nearest screening point.

Notes: DPT = direct-push technology.

CLP = Contract Laboratory program.

ID = identifier.

ft bis = feet below land surface.

PCE = tetrachloroethene.

 $\mu g/\ell$ = micrograms per liter.

< = less than.

NA = not applicable.

-- = not available.

Dup = Duplicate sample.

J = estimated value.

² DPT sampling interval shown is that interval which best corresponds to the screened interval of the cited monitoring well. In each instance the DPT sampling interval is situated within the screen's depth interval.

³ NA indicates that there was no DPT sampling interval which corresponded with the monitoring well's screened interval.

the Draft Region IV Approach to Natural Attenuation of Chlorinated Solvents (USEPA, 1997) and are presented in Table J-2 (Appendix J).

Existing data appear to show that natural attenuation resulting from biological degradation is currently not a significant factor for this site, with screening scores for all wells ranging from 4 to 14 (versus a USEPA guidance value of 20 or greater), indicating inadequate to limited evidence that biological degradation is occurring. Limited biodegradation of PCE is further evidenced by the absence of degradation products (e.g., TCE, cis-DCE, and vinyl chloride) in any of the wells sampled. Total organic carbon in the groundwater appears to be a major limiting factor with low concentrations ranging from 1 to 20 milligrams per liter. Both the dissolved oxygen and the oxidation-reduction potential measurements show that the groundwater is currently aerobic, indicating that reductive dechlorination of PCE is limited.

Surface Water and Sediment Analytical Results. Samples collected at surface water and sediment locations in Lake Gear had no PCE detections (Figure 4-9). These results are consistent with the analytical results of shallow monitoring well samples collected from the three monitoring well clusters along the northern shoreline of Lake Gear. However, samples collected from the intermediate well OLD-39-18B and the deep well OLD-39-19C reported PCE concentrations of 9.3 and 27 $\mu g/\ell$.

The surface water and sediment analytical results from the Phase II investigation are provided in Appendix F (Summary of Analytical Results).

Groundwater Flow Rate and Plume Migration. Data collected from the monitoring well network were utilized to determine the groundwater flow rate within the surficial aquifer in the area of the PCE plume. These data included results from hydraulic conductivity testing (discussed in Paragraph 4.2.2.4, above) and waterlevel elevations at each well. The water-level data (Appendix A, Table A-2) were used to calculate the horizontal gradient of the water table and the vertical potential (Appendix A, Table A-3) between the shallow and deeper portions of the surficial aquifer. The water-level data collected on July 25, 1997, are presented on Figures 4-10 through 4-12 as groundwater elevation contours for the shallow (i.e., water table), intermediate (up to 19 to 30 feet bls), and deep (35 to 50 feet bls) portions of the surficial aquifer, respectively. The horizontal gradient was then combined with the conductivity results to calculate the average linear velocity (or seepage velocity) using the following formula:

$$V = Ki/p \tag{1}$$

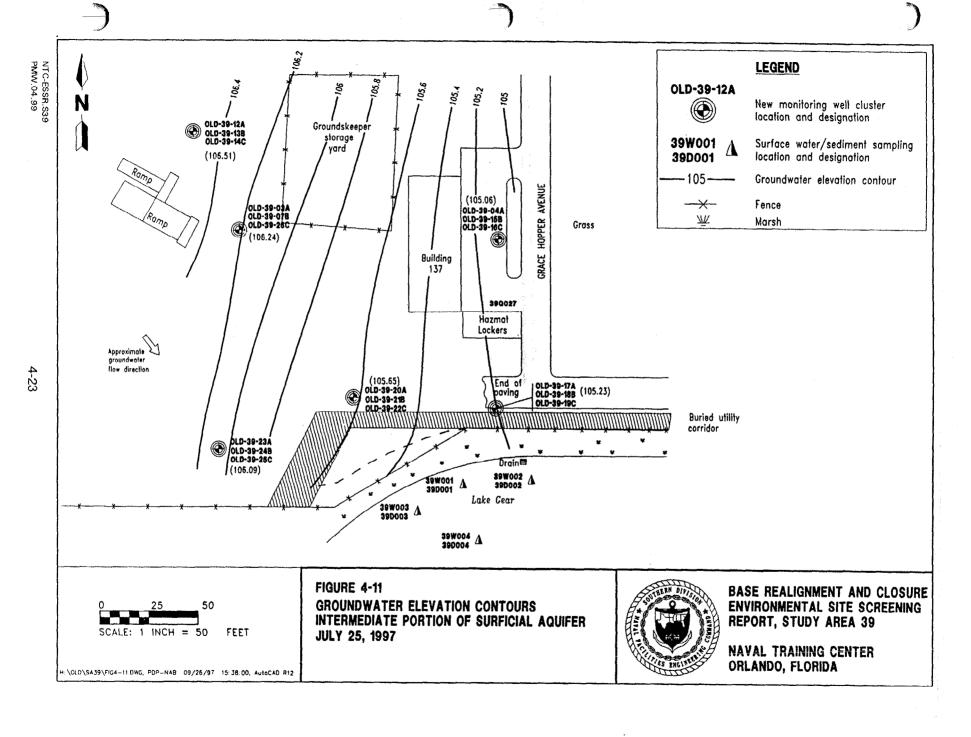
where: V = groundwater flow velocity (feet per day),

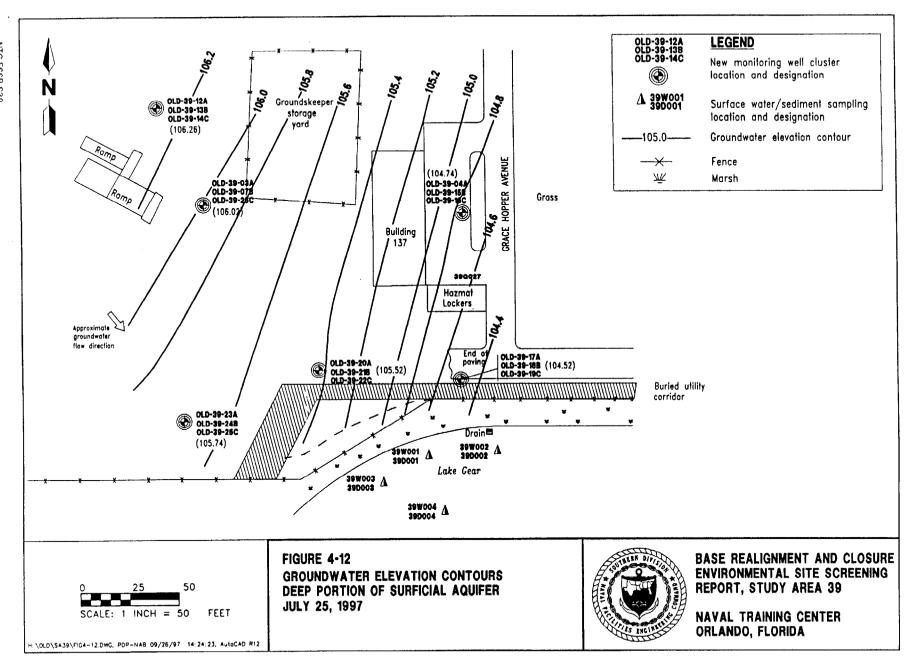
K = hydraulic conductivity (feet per day),
i = hydraulic gradient (feet per foot), and

p = effective porosity (unitless, assumed at 0.30).

Hydraulic conductivity values ranging from 2.3 feet per day to 5.8 feet per day were calculated based on the slug test results (Appendix K). An average conductivity value of 4.1 feet per day was determined for six wells tested. The average value was combined with the measured water table gradient (0.0025 foot per foot, or 0.25 foot per 100 feet) to calculate groundwater flow rates across

H: \OLD\SA39\FIG4-10.DWG, PDP-NAB 09/26/97 13:24:38, AutoCAD R1





the site. Velocities ranging from 0.019 foot per day to 0.048 foot per day were calculated for the six wells tested with an overall site average of 0.034 foot per day. This translates into an average linear velocity of approximately 12 to 13 feet per year.

Given the measured thickness of the surficial aquifer of approximately 80 feet as determined from the CPT survey results, a transmissivity value of 330 square feet per day was calculated. The permeability test semilog plots are provided in Appendix K.

If one combines the measured groundwater flow characteristics with the current configuration of the PCE plume, it is possible to deduce the general migration history for the plume. Since the area around monitoring well cluster OLD-39-03A/OLD-39-07B/OLD-39-26C was the area with the highest VOC concentrations at the water table surface, it is assumed to be the source area. This assumption is supported by the passive soil gas results during the initial phase of screening. The absence of any detections in the soil samples collected in this area suggests that the source(s), if still present, is of limited extent. However, the source may be continuing to produce vapors in the soil, as evidenced by the soil gas results, and may contribute to the groundwater plume through rainwater infiltration.

Another possible scenario is that the original source is no longer present due to dissolution and volatilization. PCE may have partitioned out of groundwater and onto organic carbon in saturated soil when groundwater concentrations were higher. At present, these VOCs may be slowly dissolving back into groundwater.

Another alternative is that the source is gone and all that remains of the plume is the low parts per billion PCE contamination defined by the monitoring well clusters.

If one assumes a source location as described above and an annual average horizontal groundwater flow rate of 12.4 feet, then the initial release of contaminants would most probably have occurred on the order of 20 years ago. This calculation does not take retardation into account, which could slow the flow rate by a factor of two or more. The contaminants would have migrated downward through the vadose zone and shallow portion of the aquifer, aided by slightly downward vertical potential until encountering the shallow sandy clay layer. Aided by the morphology and orientation of the upper surface of the clay unit and the direction of groundwater flow, the PCE plume migrated along the surface of the clay until it reached the area where the percentage of sand in the unit increases (in the vicinity of screening points 39Q020 and 39Q022). At that point, the contaminant plume would be permitted to migrate deeper, again along slightly downward vertical flow potential.

5.0 STUDY AREA 39, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

<u>5.1 CONCLUSIONS</u>. The soil and groundwater at SA 39 have been variably impacted by previous activities at the site. A summary by medium is presented below.

5.1.1 Soil The screening investigation results indicate that PAHs are present in the surface soil at concentrations greater than 1,000 $\mu g/kg$. Arsenic was also detected at concentrations exceeding its residential screening value. The results of the FRA conducted for this medium demonstrated that the potential future RME for residents exposed to surface soils at SAs 39 (and 40) were at a risk level of 1×10^{-5} , which slightly exceeds the cancer risk target established by the State of Florida, but which is within the target risk range established by the USEPA. The FRA also concluded that the potential future average residential risk posed by exposure to surface soil was at an acceptable cancer risk level of 1×10^{-6} .

The cancer risk range, 1×10^{-5} to 1×10^{-6} , presented by these scenarios presents information for the risk manager to use as perspective into the risks presented by the site as a whole. The risk manager should consider the risk reduction achieved by cleanup of arsenic and/or PAHs in surface soil. The reduction of arsenic to the RGO or the established NTC, Orlando background screening concentration of 1 mg/kg would result in a RME residential risk of 2.5×10^{-6} . Furthermore, remediation of PAHs to the RGO or the residential Florida SCTL would result in a risk level of 1.6×10^{-6} . The combined cancer risk of these compounds following remediation to RGOs is 4.1×10^{-6} . Thus, a risk reduction from 1×10^{-5} to 4.1×10^{-6} achieved through remediation would result in associated remediation costs ranging from approximately \$500,000 and \$1.6 million (ABB-ES, 1997d).

There has been a recent change in the projected reuse of this parcel from mixed office and residential to nonresidential. Under a nonresidential reuse scenario, concentrations of arsenic and PAHs in surface soil meet screening criteria. However, institutional controls in the form of land use restrictions would be necessary to protect future users.

5.1.2 Groundwater The results of the supplemental groundwater screening investigation indicated that dissolved PCE is present within the surficial aquifer at concentrations that exceed State and Federal MCLs. The elliptically shaped plume currently occupies an area extending from the solid waste receptacle storage area to immediately north of Lake Gear. Contaminants in the upgradient part of the plume are concentrated along the upper surface of a sandy clay layer approximately 30 feet bls. Further downgradient, the clay is thinner and coarser grained, and the plume has migrated downward to a depth of up to approximately 60 feet bls. The plume is not well-defined in the downgradient portion due to the presence of a utility corridor near the northern shoreline of Lake Gear.

Although data are limited, the downward vertical potential suggests that dissolved PCE may be migrating to deeper portions of the surficial aquifer. Downward vertical potential should disappear and become upward in the vicinity of Lake Gear. Screening data from DPT indicate that the leading edge of the plume is currently within approximately 50 feet of the northern shoreline of Lake Gear, although surface water and sediment samples indicate that the plume has not reached Lake Gear at detectable concentrations. The absence of any appreciable PCE daughter products indicates that PCE is not degrading at a significant rate,

although other factors such as advection, adsorption, dispersion, and volatilization may be effective components of natural attenuation.

5.1.3 Site Conceptual Model The results of the supplemental groundwater screening investigation were used to develop a site conceptual model (SCM). The SCM is a framework within which the source area, release mechanism(s), and environmental pathways of potential concern are identified. The model is based upon our current understanding of the various environmental media and pathways. The model also serves as a framework for conceptualizing applicable remedial technologies and focusing activities toward an appropriate solution.

The source area is defined as the area where the release(s) of contaminants is suspected to have occurred. A contaminant release mechanism is a process that results in migration of a contaminant from a source area into the immediate environment, such as spills or leaks from a storage container. Once in the environment, contaminants can be transferred between media and transported away from the source and/or site.

The SCM developed for SA 39 is depicted on Figure 5-1. The source area is suspected to be the vicinity of the grounds maintenance storage yard and the waste receptacle loading ramps. The contaminant source release(s) mechanism is suspected to be occasional (or perhaps a single), low volume surface spills. The potential release pathway for contaminant migration is seepage into the subsurface through the soil and into the groundwater. Contaminants migrated along the pathway of groundwater flow, which is assumed to be primarily horizontal, until encountering a lens of sandy clay located at approximately 30 feet bls. Upon reaching the clay, the contaminants have migrated southeastward in the direction of groundwater flow toward Lake Gear. Near Lake Gear, the clay lens pinches out, thus allowing the contaminants to migrate downward to approximately 60 feet bls.

The downward component of vertical flow probably disappears and becomes slightly upward as groundwater approaches the northern shoreline of Lake Gear. The horizontal flow component is likely many times larger than any vertical (downward or upward) flow component. The only potential future exposure pathways of the chlorinated solvents are ingestion and inhalation of volatiles while showering.

- 5.2 RECOMMENDATIONS. The results of the screening investigation warrant a reclassification of SA 39 from 7/Gray to 6/Red. Recommendations for the surface soil and groundwater at SA 39 are listed in the subsections below.
- 5.2.1 Soil Because of the recent change in reuse for this parcel from mixed office and residential to nonresidential, HLA recommends no further action for this medium. However, HLA recommends that institutional controls restricting this parcel to nonresidential use be implemented prior to transfer. These recommendations are consistent with the findings of the FRA (ABB-ES, 1997e).
- 5.2.2 Groundwater Due to PCE concentrations in groundwater that exceed State and Federal MCLs, HLA recommends that a risk analysis for groundwater be completed that would include data from all wells in the vicinity of the PCE plume. At the same time, an evaluation of remedial options and a cost benefit analysis should be completed.

5-3

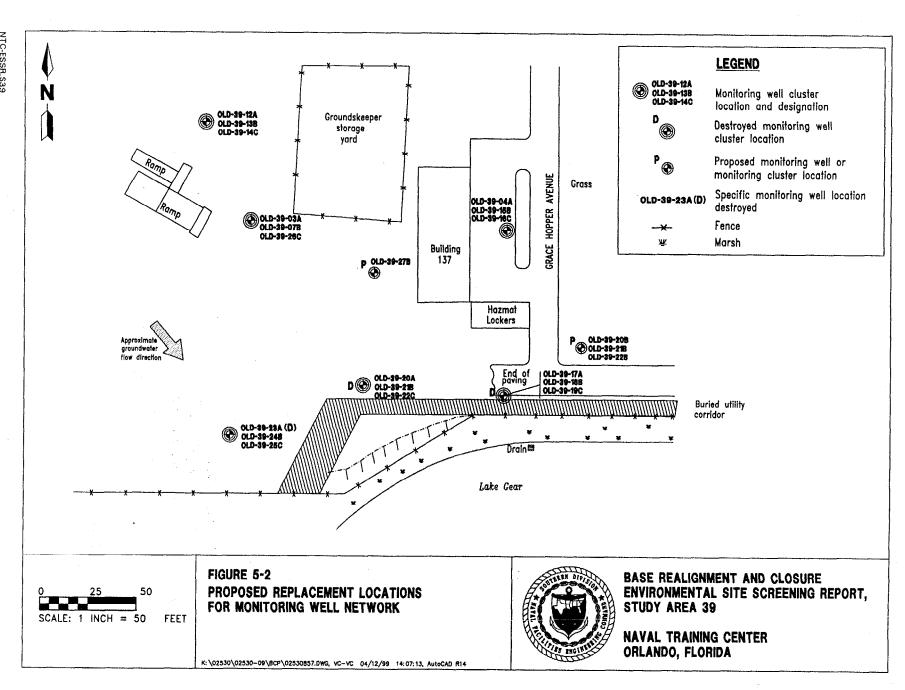
Seven monitoring wells at SA 39 were destroyed by the City of Orlando during recent utility construction activities along the south property line of the Main Base. The location and identifier of the destroyed wells are shown in Figure 5-2. HLA recommends that these wells be abandoned in accordance with applicable regulatory guidelines (if they can be located) and replaced so that they may be utilized in the groundwater monitoring effort.

Given the configuration of the plume of contaminated groundwater, HLA also proposes that some of the wells be reinstalled at locations that would be more valuable for monitoring purposes. Monitoring well OLD-39-23A and the OLD-39-17A/OLD-39-18B/OLD-39-19C cluster can be installed at their original locations. The OLD-39-20A/OLD-39-21B/OLD-39-22C cluster, however, would better serve if moved to the open field immediately east of Grace Hopper Avenue and approximately 100 feet southeast of Building 137. The proposed replacement location of the monitoring wells is presented in Figure 5-2. Additionally, HLA would recommend that an intermediate-depth well be installed approximately 50 feet northwest of the southwest corner Building 137. This is the location of the highest PCE concentration (234 $\mu g/\ell$) detected in the intermediate depth range (28 to 30 feet bls) during the direct push technology screening investigation and would be valuable in monitoring any changes in the chemistry and movements of the Following these activities, HLA also recommends that a contaminant plume. quarterly groundwater monitoring program of selected wells be implemented. Quarterly monitoring (for volatiles and natural attenuation parameters would be reevaluated after 1 year.

HLA further recommends that a temporary groundwater use restriction be imposed for the shallow portion of the surficial aquifer pending results of the groundwater monitoring program.

The undersigned members of the OPT concur with the findings and recommendations of the preceding investigation.

STUDY AREA 39	es in the second second
2/1000 1 Pod 1.242	4/22/99
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IV	Date
Lavil Arbe	4/22/99
Florida Department of Environmental Protection	Date
Wanne S Donal	4-22-39
U.S. Department of the Navy	Date



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NTC-ESSR.S39 PMW.04.99

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APPENDIX A

SUMMARY OF MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS,
MONITORING WELL ELEVATION SURVEY,
HEAD POTENTIAL ELEVATION SURVEY,
SOIL BORING LOGS,
INDIVIDUAL WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS,
AND GROUNDWATER SAMPLING FIELD DATA SHEETS

Table A-1 Monitoring Well Construction Details

Base Realignment and Closure Environmental Site Screening Report Study Area 39 Naval Training Center Orlando, Florida

		Γ Τ	Ona	ando, Fiorida	T	T		
Well ID ¹	Date Installed	Borehole Depth (feet bis)	Well Depth (feet bis)	Screen Interval (feet bis)	Filter Pack Interval (feet bls)	Seal Interval (feet bis)	Grout Interval (feet bis)	Casing Depth (feet bis)
Initial Screening:								
OLD-39-01A	3/19/96	16.5	16	6 to 16	4 to 16.5	2 to 4	0 to 2	N/A
OLD-39-02A	3/19/96	16.5	16	6 to 16	4 to 16.5	2 to 4	0 to 2	N/A
OLD-39-03A	3/20/96	16.5	16	6 to 16	4 to 16.5	2 to 4	0 to 2	N/A
OLD-39-04A	3/20/96	15.5	15	5 to 15	3 to 15.5	2 to 3	0 to 2	N/A
OLD-39-05A	3/20/96	15.5	15	5 to 15	3 to 15.5	2 to 3	0 to 2	N/A
OLD-39-06A ²	4/22/96	10.5	10.5	5.5 to 10.5	4 to 10.5	ee An ar to the art of the first of the		
Supplemental Sci	reening (Ph	ase I):						
OLD-39-07B	11/21/96	32.5	32	27 to 32	25 to 32	22 to 25	0 to 22	N/A
OLD-39-08A3	11/25/96	17	17	8 to 17	5 to 17	2.5 to 5	0 to 2.5	N/A
OLD-39-09A3	11/25/96	17	17	8 to 17	5 to 17	2.5 to 5	0 to 2.5	N/A
OLD-39-10A3	11/25/96	17	17	8 to 17	5 to 17	2.5 to 5	0 to 2.5	N/A
OLD-39-11A ³	11/25/96	17	17	8 to 17	6 to 17	3.5 to 6	0 to 3.5	N/A
Supplemental Sci	reening (Ph	ase II):						
OLD-39-12A	4/21/97	17	16	6 to 16	4 to 17	2 to 4	0 to 2	N/A
OLD-39-13B	4/22/97	28.5	28	23 to 28	21 to 28.5	17 to 21	0 to 17	N/A
OLD-39-14C	5/1/97	40.5	40	35 to 40	33 to 40.5	29 to 33	0 to 29	0 to 31
OLD-39-15B	4/22/97	24.5	24	19 to 24	17 to 24.5	13 to 17	0 to 13	N/A
OLD-39-16C	5/3/97	40.5	40	35 to 40	33 to 40.5	29 to 33	0 to 29	0 to 25
OLD-39-17A	4/22/97	17	16	6 to 16	4 to 16.5	2 to 4	0 to 2	N/A
OLD-39-18B	4/23/97	28.5	28	23 to 28	21 to 28.5	17 to 21	0 to 17	N/A
OLD-39-19C	5/2/97	50.5	50	45 to 50	43 to 50.5	39 to 43	0 to 39	0 to 31
OLD-39-20A	4/21/97	16.5	16	6 to 16	4 to 16.5	2 to 4	0 to 2	N/A
OLD-39-21B	4/22/97	28.5	28	23 to 28	21 to 28.5	17 to 21	0 to 17	N/A
OLD-39-22C	5/2/97	40.5	40	35 to 40	33 to 40.5	29 to 33	0 to 29	0 to 31
OLD-39-23A	4/21/97	16.5	16	6 to 16	4 to 16.5	2 to 4	0 to 2	N/A
OLD-39-24B	4/22/97	28.5	28	23 to 28	21 to 28.5	17 to 21	0 to 17	N/A
OLD-39-25C	5/2/97	40.5	40	35 to 40	33 to 40.5	29 to 33	0 to 29	0 to 31
OLD-39-26C	5/1/97	40.5	40	35 to 40	33 to 40.5	29 to 33	0 to 29	0 to 30.5
See notes at end	of table.	A Bridge	344 321 323	Maring.				

Table A-1 (Continued) Monitoring Well Construction Details

Base Realignment and Closure Environmental Site Screening Report Study Area 39 Naval Training Center Orlando, Florida

- ¹ A, B, and C suffixes denote shallow, intermediate, and deep wells, respectively.
- ² Denotes a temporary monitoring well, installed with stainless steel hand auger.
- ³ Denotes a microwell, installed by direct-push methods.

Notes: All permanent monitoring wells (excluding microwells) constructed with 2-inch-diameter PVC riser and screen (01-inch slot), and installed in a 6.5-inch-diameter borehole. Temporary monitoring well constructed with 2-inch-diameter PVC riser and screen (01-inch slot), and installed in a 3-inch-diameter borehole. Microwells constructed with 1-inch-diameter PVC riser and screen (01-inch slot), and installed in 2-inch-diameter borehole.

ID = identification.

bis = below land surface.

N/A = no surface casing utilized in construction.

PVC = polyvinyl chloride.

-- = not available.

Table A-2 Monitoring Well Elevation Survey

Base Realignment and Closure Environmental Site Screening Report Study Area 39 Naval Training Center Orlando, Florida

Well Identifier		zontal dinates¹	Top-of-Casing Elevation	De to W (fe		Water Elevation (feet msl)	
	Northing	Easting	(feet msl)	7/9/97	7/25/97	7/9/97	7/25/97
OLD-39-12A	1535721.03	549637.86	117.92	12.15	11.34	105.77	106.58
OLD-39-13B	1535716.26	549638.03	117.74	11.92	11.23	105.82	106.51
OLD-39-14C	1535711.81	549638.42	117.73	12.03	11.47	105.70	106.26
OLD-39-03A	1535661.37	549665.12	116.76	11.22	10.40	105.54	106.36
OLD-39-07B	1535650.86	549671.94	116.90	11.50	10.66	105.40	106.24
OLD-39-26C	1535646.65	549676.23	116.66	11.21	10.64	105.45	106.02
OLD-39-04A	1535615.39	549865.44	115.16	11.00	10.03	104.16	105.13
OLD-39-15B	1535610.90	549865.25	115.13	10.96	10.07	104.17	105.06
OLD-39-16C	1535606.19	549865.16	115.09	11.04	10.35	104.05	104.76
OLD-39-20A	1535506.69	549735.61	117.56	12.74	11.80	104.82	105.76
OLD-39-21B	1535503.55	549731.57	117.61	12.74	11.90	104.87	105.71
OLD-39-22C	1535500.04	549727.15	117.70	12.74	12.18	104.96	105.52
OLD-39-23A	1535479.22	549646.59	116.73	11.38	10.61	105.35	106.12
OLD-39-24B	1535475.92	549649.60	116.54	11.21	10.45	105.33	106.09
OLD-39-25C	1535471.59	549653.49	116.32	11.11	10.58	105.21	105.74
OLD-39-17A	1535502.12	549849.97	116.42	11.87	11.15	104.55	105.27
OLD-39-18B	1535502.01	549854.42	116.41	11.89	11.18	104.52	105.23
OLD-39-19C	1535502.29	549860.22	116.38	12.41	11.86	103.97	104.52

¹ U.S. Geological Survey, North American Datum, 1927.

Note:

msl = mean sea level.

Table A-3 Head Potential Elevation Survey

Base Realignment and Closure Environmental Site Screening Report Study Area 39 Naval Training Center Orlando, Florida

		el Elevation msl)	Head Potential Measurements (feet)					
	<u> </u>		July '	7, 1997	July 25, 1997			
Well Identifier	July 9, 1997	July 25, 1997	Vertical Gradient ¹ (ft/ft)	Direction of Groundwater Flow ²	Vertical Gradient (ft/ft)	Direction of Groundwater Flow		
OLD-39-12A	105.77	106.58		ere jarah a				
OLD-39-13B	105.82	106.51	0.003	Downward	0.013	Downward		
OLD-39-14C	105.70	106.26						
OLD-39-03A	105.54	106.36						
OLD-39-07B	105.40	106.24	800.0	Downward	0.014	Downward		
OLD-39-26C	105.45	106.02						
OLD-39-04A	104.16	105.13						
OLD-39-15B	104.17	105.06	0.004	Downward	0.015	Downward		
OLD-39-16C	104.05	104.74						
OLD-39-20A	104.82	105.76	•					
OLD-39-21B	104.87	105.71	0.006	Upward	0.010	Downward		
OLD-39-22C	104.96	105.52						
OLD-39-23A	105.35	106.12						
OLD-39-24B	105.33	106.09	0.006	Downward	0.015	Downward		
OLD-39-25C	105.21	105.74						
OLD-39-17A	104.55	105.27						
OLD-39-18B	104.52	105.23	0.016	Downward	0.021	Downward		
OLD-39-19C	103.97	104.52						
Average:			0.007		0.015			

¹ Calculated by dividing the difference in the water-level elevation between the shallow and deep monitoring wells by the difference in the vertical distance between center point of screened interval of each well.

Notes: msl = mean sea level. ft/ft = feet per foot.

² Direction of groundwater flow as determined by difference in head potential.

Nont.	Site: S.A. 39								Boring IC: 0LD-39-01		
19)	ctor: GPI	YM Y F	ACE!	IOCUM	magazaran ili ili ili ili ili ili ili ili ili il	<u> </u>	Date started: 03/	10 / 00	10D	No.: 8519.10	
	: HSA				Cacha Ciras In in On	<u></u>				Compitd: 03/19/98	
				·	Casing Size: 10 in. 0D		Screen Int.: 10 ft.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ection level: D	
	i Elev.: d by: WD0				Type of OVN.: Porta FIG	ı II	Total depth: 18Ft.		Opth	ta ¥ II Ft.	
.000e	a by: wao				Material: PVC						
Ft.	Sample ID (Depth) (Type)	Split Spoon	Recovery	Headspace (ppm)	Soll/Rock Des and comm			Lithologic symbol	Soll class.	Blows/6-in.	
	39B00101 0-1' CLP			,	Asphalt/limerock subgrade					. 1. 1	
4				0 -	ine SAND, of1-white, subrour	ided, l	oose, dry to 11 ft.		SP	Posthole	
5—			900	0						9,8,6,6	
			80%	0	·					4,4,6,9	
	39B00102 8-10'		80%	0	••					5,7,10,12	
	CLP		70%	0						0.7.0.0	
			80%							8.7,6.8	
			90%	0	ine SAND with silt, dark brow	n		77	SM	61,21,01,8	
5—			100%	0						8,8,14,13	
4				Ē	oring terminated at 18 feet b	gs					

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

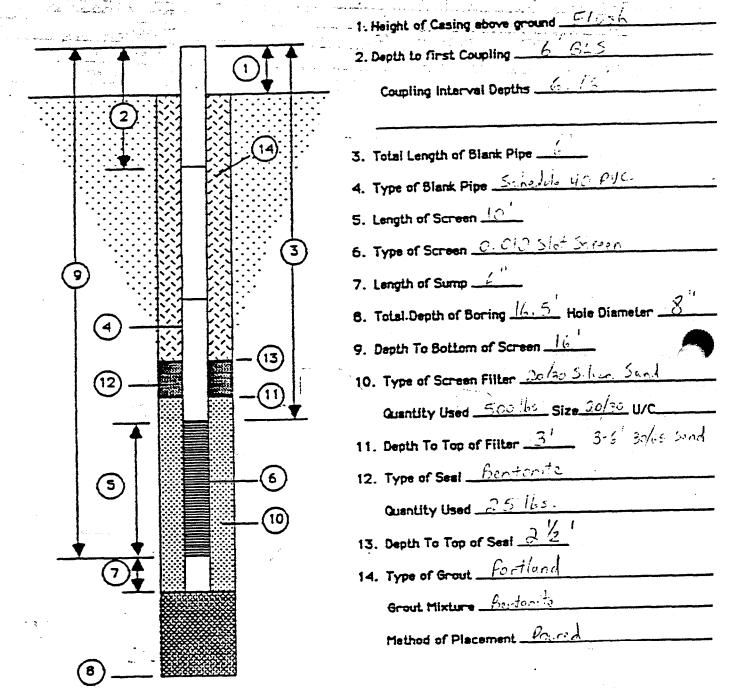
SOUTHERN DIVISION

NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND 2155 EAGLE DR. P. Q. SOX 10066 CHARLESTON, S. C. 29411-0068

WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

WELL NUMBER CLO-39-07

DATE OF INSTALLATION 3/10/96



	GROUNDWATER SAMPLE FIELD DATA						
7.5	Project NTC ORLANDO	Point of Interest: 5A 39					
	Project Number: 08519.10	Date: 1-16/96-H-2/96					
	Sample Location ID: OLD-39-01	4 00					
	Time: Start: 0905 End: 114.	5 Signature of Sampler: Notice D. NSO					
	Histoneal	Top of Well Well Riser Stick-up FM Ft. Protective MA Ft. Top of Protective (from ground) Casing/Well Difference Casing					
Water Level/Well Data	Depth to Water 1034 Ft. Well Material: Well L. PVC X. SS	Protective NA Ft Casing Locked?: Well Dia, × 2 inch Water Level Equip, Used: Yes A inch × Bect, Cond, Probe No Sinch Pross, Transducer					
Wate	✓ .16 GaVR. (2 in.) Height of Water Column X85 GaVR. (4 in.) = 5. 7 + Pi 1.5 GaVR. (6 in.) GaVR. (_in.)	O.92 Gal/Vol Well Integrity: Yes No Prot. Casing Secure V Concrete Collar Intact Other					
Equipment Documentation	Purpling/Sempling Equipment Used: (/ If Used For) Purpling Sampling Equipment Used: Penstablic Pump Submersible Pump Bailer PVC/Silicon Tubing X Teflonspiliese Tubing Airlit Hand Pump In-line Filter Press/Vac Filter	Decontamination Fluids Used: Ipment ID (All That Apply at Location) Methanol (100%) 25% Methanol/5% ASTM Type II water Liquinox Solution Hexane HNO_/D.I. Water Solution Potable Water None None					
Field Analysis Data	Purge Data @ Gal. @ Temperature, Deg. C	Field Data Collected In-line X Colored Clear X Cloudy					
pie Collection Requirements (7 ii Required at the Locaton)	VOA HCL 3x	Volume / E Sample Sample Botile IDs Required Collected					

Sample Collection

	Project: BRAC NTC Site:					Baring ID: OLD-39-02		
Cient: 2001HDIA	NAVFACEN	GCOM	a Ministratoria de la completa de l	Something and market to be a second and the second	re Programa (Article)	Job No.: 8519.10 Compitd: 03/19/96		
Contractor: GPI				Date started: 03	3/19/96			
Method: HSA			Casing Size: 10 in. 0D	Screen Int.: 10	ſŧ.	Prote	ction level: D	
Ground Elev.:			Type of OVM: Porta FID	II Total depth: 18F	t.	Dpth	ta ¥ 11 Ft.	
Lagged by: WDO	·		Material PVC					
Sample ID (Depth) (Type)	Split Spoon Recovery	Headspace (ppm)	Soil/Rock Des and comme		Lithologic symbol	Soll class.	Blows/6−in.	
39B00201- D,MS/MSD 0-i' CLP 39B00202 8-10' CLP	90%		imerock/gray gravelly fill Fine SAND, off-white, loose, corown slit as mottling, silty lay Fine SAND, off-white Silty SAND, brown	sive		SP SM	Posthole 2.4,6,8 6,7,9,12 9,6,5,6 9,8,7,11 4,5,5,16 5,12,25,38	

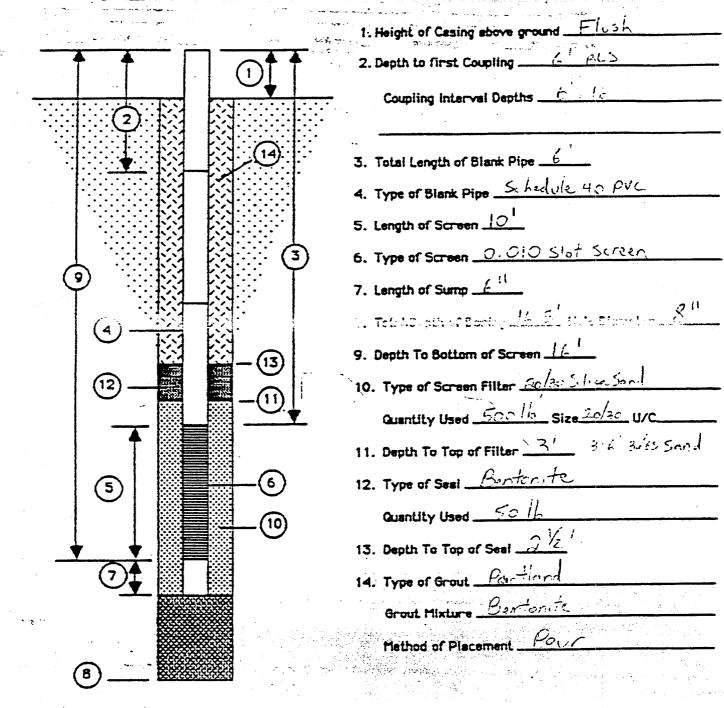
DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND 2155 EAGLE DR. P. O. BOX 10068

WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

WELL NUMBER OLC - 39 - 02

DATE OF INSTALLATION 3/19/92



	GROUNDWATER S	AMPLE FIELD DATA
P	roject_NTC_ORLANDO	Point of Interest: 5A 39
P	Project Number: 08519, 10	Date: 4-2/96
S	Sample Location ID: OLD-51-02	A A 00000
· T	ime: Start: 1218 End: 1425	Signature of Sampler: W How D. Olson
		of Protective (from ground) Casing/Well Difference Listing Protective NA R.
Water Level/Well Data	Depth to Water 9:96 FL Well Material Well Lock X PVC X Yel SS No	Man A A A
Water L	16 GaVR. (2 in.)	3 Total Gal Purped Well Integrity: Yes No Concrete Collar Intact Coner
Hon	Puraina/Semplina Equipment Used:	Decontamination Fluids Used:
Equipment Documentation	Purging Sampling Equipm Peristatic Pump Subserved Pump Bailer PYC/Silicon Tubing Airst Hand Pump In-line Filter Press/Vac Filter	Methanol (100%)
Field Analysis Data	Purpe Data	Sample Observations:
nts	Filtered Method R	/olume / I Sample Sample Bottle IOs equired Collected
Sample Collection Requirements (/ II Requed at the Locaton)	VOA	40ml
Sal		

Projec	t: BRAC NTO	2			Site: S	i.A. 39		Bor	Ing ID: OLD-38-03
lent:	SOUTHDIVN	IAVFACE	NGCOM	on and the second of the secon	- 11. Aug. 20.		u Landoŭ	Job	No.: 8518.10
Contre	actor: GPI					Date started: 03/	20/98		Compltd: 03/20/98
Metho	d: HSA			Casing Size: 10 in. 00	OB Screen Int.: 10 ft.		Prote	ection level: D	
Ground	d Elev.:			Type of OVM: Porta	rta FID II Total depth: 16Ft.			Opth to \$ 11 Ft.	
Logge	Logged by: WDO Material: PVC								
Depth Ft.	Sample ID (Depth) (Type)	Split Spoon Recovery	Headspace (ppm)	Soil/Rock and co	Description Comments	חכ	Lithologic symbol	Soil class.	Blows/6−in.
	38B00301 0-1' CLP			Limerock					
			0	Fine SAND, tan, loose, dam		inded quartz sand		SP	Pasthole
			0						1,2,2,3
5		60%		Fine SAND and silty fine Sowet at II ft.	AND, brov	vn to off-white,		SM	2,4,4,3
	39800302	80%	0						4,5,8,7
10-	39B00302D 8-10' CLP	90%							2.40.5
-		90%							3,4,8,15
-		70%	0	Silty SAND, brown				•	5,8,14,20
15-		80%	0.						16,27,24,29
1			E	Boring terminated at 18 fee	t bgs				
20—	1		1 1	PAGE 1	of OLD	3003 APP F	NIVIDO:	 	TAL SERVICES, INC.

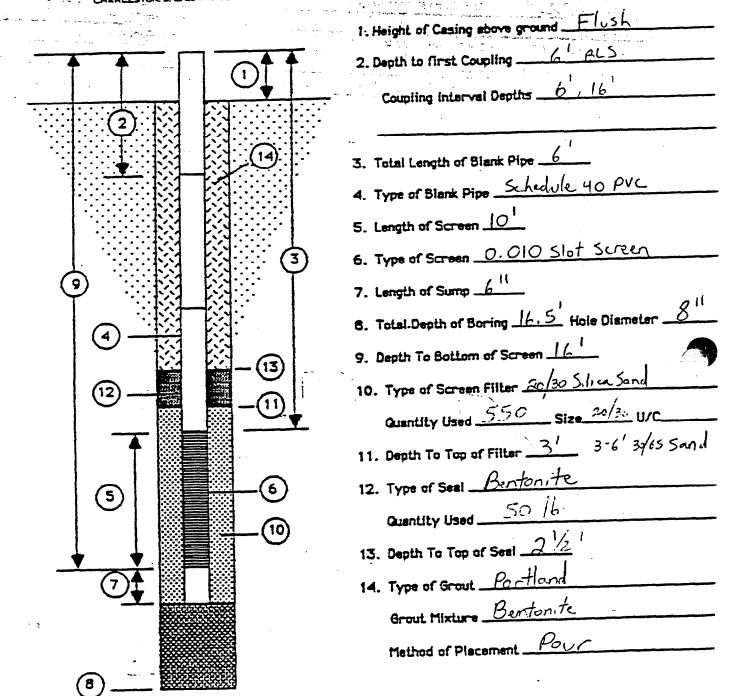
SOUTHERN DIVISION

NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMANI 2155 EAGLE DR. P. Q. BOX 10068

WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

WELL NUMBER CLO = 39-03

DATE OF INSTALLATION 3/20/96



				GROUNDW	ATER SAMPL	EFIELDD	ATA		
	Proje	oct NT	<u> </u>	LANDO		Point of Int	erest: 5A39		
	Proje	ct Number:_	085	19.10		Date: 니-			·
	Sam	ple Location	ID: OL	D-39-0	3			- ^	
•	Time	: Start: 10	522	End:	211	Signature	of Sampler: <u>M</u>	Ellen D	Olsen
-						a <u>n di di kaci ambakan k</u> abupat da da kaci ya ka	rangan ng tropish ndan katalong katalong na bangsa na pangan na pangan na pangan na pangan na pangan na pangan	estimates to the contract of t	
	•	Well Depth 16	<u>,29</u> a.	Measured Historical	∑ Top of WellTop of Protec Casing	Wet Riser tive (from groun	Stick-up F.M. Pt.	Protective NA Casing/Well Diffe	erence
Water Level/Well Date	Well Date	Depth to Water (54 R	Well Materiat _X_PVC	Well Locked?:	Well Dia.	₹_2 inch 4 inch	Protective NY Casing Water Level Equi	p. Used:
)teve l'ac	AGA GA			ss	No	=	8 inch	X Blect. Cond. — Roat Activat — Press. Trans	ed
_	, H	teight of Water C		J.16 GAVR. (2 in.) 	<u> </u>	tal Gal Purged	Well Integrity: Prot. Casing Secure Concrete Collar Intact Other	Yes	No
2				nolina Equipment Vi	#4 :		Decontamination	n Fluids Used :	
Equipment Documentation		(/ If Used Purping Si	ampling	Peristabic Pump Submersible Pump	Equipment 10	(✓ All That Apply at Loc Methanol (100 25% Methano	ation) 1%) V75% ASTM Type I	l water
Q	3	****		Bailer PVC/Silicon Tubing			Deionized Wa	ter	• •••••
		$\overline{\mathbf{x}}$	<u></u>	Tenon/Silven Tubing			Liquinox Solut		
Ę		-	-	Airlit Hand Pumo	*		HNO JO.I. Wa	ter Solution	
	<u> </u>		_ :	n-line Filter			None		
ш	1	-	'	Press/Vac Fixer					
		i e mistere e		Company generalization participal sept of the	erre generalist in Province (ne o un in participation	erraga bezer 17 daet		
æ		Ambient Air VOC	: <u>Ø</u>	ppm Well Mouth	pom Feld Data		-lineTurbi		Cloudy
Analysis Data							ContainerColor	ed _Cotor	e Stea
*		Purpe	Data	• _ Ø _	. Gu @C	<u>ند و ع</u>	_Gal. @ <u>- '- </u>	cu. o _5_	_Gal.
<u> </u>	•	Temperature,	Deg. C .	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	230	
Ą		pH, unns Specific Condi	uctivity	294	278	<u> </u>	<u>6.6</u> 213	E 60	
Fleid	TURE	(management)	: 25-Dug 0.	28.7	24.3	21.9	20.3	$-\frac{292}{19.36}$	
Ĕ		Oxidation - Re Dissolved Oxy	duction, e/-		96 (4 <u>84) - 123 - </u>	the strategic and the strategic and the	and the second second second second	yang ya sepanjan berandan berandan dan 1991 ya	
	1		Andrew States	- Company design	en e	الموقفية المراجعية ا المراجعية المراجعية	e e e <u>se en e</u> de	<u>ta</u> Jakon <u>parakanan k</u> aran Kabupatèn Magan	
		A Company of the Comp	en les comes en les com		e de la companie de l	on a second popular production of	in the comments have be not below.	etikasi teritoriak ili kati dalah	a yaa Kaasa sa caasa sa caasa
2	Analyti	ical Parameter	/ If Field Filtered	Preservatio Method	n Volume Required	/ I Sample Coffected	Sample Bottle IOs		
	VO.	A		HCL		1			
<u> </u>		DA .		40C		Z:		_',',_	_
n Require	Pes		· 	40C HNO,		4		- <u>'</u>	
F 3	Exp TP+	losives		arc .	*** 5	- ₹	· ==/==	='=='=	
on a	TOC			H,SO		<u> </u>		-;;-	
lec.	Nitrate			H,SO.				='=='=	 .
# Collect	- Not	es:				A Domestic Action		1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	
Sample Collection Requirements (/ N Required at the Location)					en e	** On without the first parties.		and the State of the Control of the	
Ē	_								
ຜິ						a year or			

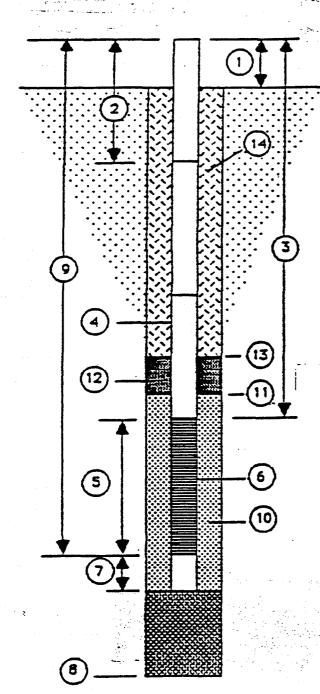
	roject NTC: 01	RLANDO	न्त्रक्षका र । १०१ - १५५३ १५ १६ हर्ष्यक्ष	Point of Interest:	5A 39	Service Control of the Control of th
	roject Number: 08			Date: 5-16/9		
Ę,	ample Location ID: OL	N-39-03	3 A	Date		
	me: Start: 1000	End: L	245	- Signature of Sampl	.	-
				- Ogration of Gazinpi		
a <mark>Tagarina.</mark> 2	Well Depth 16.00s.		Top of Well Top of Protectiv	Wet Riser Stock-up (from ground)	Casing/Well Dif	•
=				• •	Protective NY	<u>\</u> _8
ä	15		• •		Casng	
- ₹	Depth to Water 12.42 FL	Well Material	Well Locked?:	Well Die 2 inch	Water Level Ecu	
Ž		pvc ss	X Yes No	4 inch	Bect. Conc Rost Active	
ž			••		Press; Tran	
Ţ	•					
Water Level/Well Data	Height of Water Column X S:56 P.		5	Prot. Casin	rry: Yes GSecure NA	No
						·
=	Purolina/Si	mpline Equipment Us	eđ:	Deco	ntemination Fluida Veed :	
을	<u> </u>		3.A. •	1000		
a a	(# If Used For)					
Ě	Purging Sampling	Periodabic Pump	Equipment ID		Apply at Location) ethanol (100%)	
Z		Submersible Pump		25	% Methanol/75% ASTM Type	Il water
ă		Bailer PVC'Silicon Tubing			rionized Water zuinox Solution	
Ę	玉 盂	Tefon Stinen Tubing		<u> </u>	xare	
톭	-	Airlit Hand Pums			NO ₂ /0.1, Water Solution	
글		In-line Filter			table Water me	
Equipment Documentation	= = .					
Equ	= = = = ·	In-line Filter				
	= = .	In-ine Filer Press/Vac Filer		Nc	Sample Observations:	Fe cilmyl
	Ambient Air Voc	In-line Filter	ppm Field Data	No	Sample Observations;	Fe CilmyRe-congressione
		In-line Filter Press/Vac Filter ppm Well Mouth		Collected In-line In Container	Sample Observations:TurbidClearColoredCoor	- Coucycoz Hornell
	Ambient Air VOC	ppm Well Mouth	си <u>ф 1,5</u> с	Collected In-line in Container	Sample Observations: Turbid	-courses House
	Purpe Data Temperature, Deg. C	ppm Well Mouth (23,6	Collected In-line in Container	Sample Observations:Turbid	- cally one long long long long long long long long
	Purpe Data Temperature, Deg. C pH, units	ppm Well Mouth (23,6 - 638	CollectedIn-line	Sample Observations: Turbid	- carolicz 40 mg/C - cr 10 mg/C - car H2 0.1 mg/C B re 21 0.1 mg/C
id Analysis Data	Purpe Data Temperature, Deg. C pH, units Specific Conductivity (units)	ppm Well Mouth (23, 6 6, 51 22 7 5) NiU 13, 82	_ cu φ <u>l, 5</u> c _ <u>23, 6</u> _ 6:38	Collected In-line in Container	Sample Observations:Turbid	- cono/coz 40, mg/l - Gal H25 0.1 mg/l B K27 0.1 mg/l ALKURA) Ø
	Purpe Data Temperature, Deg. C pH, units Specific Conductivity (wmhas/cm, @ 23 Deg. C	ppm Well Mouth (23, 6 6, 51 22 7 5) NiU 13, 82	_ cu φ <u>l, 5</u> c _ <u>23, 6</u> _ 6:38	Collected In-line	Sample Observations:	- carolicz 40 mg/ll - cl 10 mg/ll B Ko 24 0.1 mg/ll ALKURA) Ø
id Analysis Data	Purpe Data Temperature, Deg. C pH, units Specific Conductivity (units)	ppm Well Mouth (23, 6 6, 51 22 7 5) NiU 13, 82	_ cu φ <u>l, 5</u> c _ <u>23, 6</u> _ 6:38	Collected In-line	Sample Observations:Turbid	- carolicz 40 mg/ll - cl 10 mg/ll B Ko 24 0.1 mg/ll ALKURA) Ø
id Analysis Data	Purpe Data Temperature, Deg. C pH, units Specific Conductivity (wmhas/cm, @ 23 Deg. C	ppm Well Mouth (23, 6 6, 51 22 7 5) NiU 13, 82	_ cu φ <u>l, 5</u> c _ <u>23, 6</u> _ 6:38	Collected In-line	Sample Observations:	- carolicz 40 mg/ll - cl 10 mg/ll B Ko 24 0.1 mg/ll ALKURA) Ø
Fleid Analysis Data	Purpe Data Temperature, Deg. C pH, units Specific Conductivity (umhos/cm. @ 23 Deg. (Oxidation - Reduction, a) Dissolved Oxygen, episs nalytical Parameter / # Fiel	ppm Well Mouth C ppm Well Mouth C 0 1 1 23, 6 6.51 227 21) NiU 13, 82	Gal @ 1.5 G 23.6 6.38 211 2.10	CollectedIn-line In Container In Container In Container	Sample Observations; — Turbid & Clear — Colored — Coor 4.2 Gal. © 5 24.0 6.46 6.48 209 211 2.55 2.55	- carolicz 40 mg/ll - cl 10 mg/ll B Ko 24 0.1 mg/ll ALKURA) Ø
Fleid Analysis Data	Purpe Data Temperature, Deg. C pH, units Specific Conductivity (without an in the 23 Deg. (Oxidation - Reduction, w) Dissolved Oxygen, phss	ppm Well Mouth C ppm Well Mouth C 0 1 1 23, 6 6.51 227 21) NiU 13, 82	23.6 23.6 6.38 211 2.10	Collected In-line In Container	Sample Observations:Turbid	- carolicz 40 mg/ll - cl 10 mg/ll B Ko 24 0.1 mg/ll ALKURA) Ø
Fleid Analysis Data	Purpe Data Temperature, Deg. C pH, units Specific Conductivity (umhor/cm. @ 23 Deg. (Oxidation - Reduction, a Dissolved Oxygen, exis	ppm Well Mouth C ppm Well Mouth C 0 1 1 23, 6 6.51 227 21) NiU 13, 82	Gal @ 1.5 G 23.6 6.38 211 7.10	CollectedIn-line In Container In Container In Container	Sample Observations:Turbid	- carolicz 40 mg/ll - cl 10 mg/ll B Ko 24 0.1 mg/ll ALKURA) Ø
Fleid Analysis Data	Purpe Data Temperature, Deg. C pH, units Specific Conductivity (without an in 23 Deg. C Oxidation - Reduction, w Dissolved Oxygen, phs nalytical Parameter # File Filtered VOA SVOA	ppm Well Mouth C ppm Well Mouth C 23, 6 6.51 227 13.62 my Areservation Method HCL 400	23.6 23.6 6:38 211 2.10 7.10	CollectedIn-line In Container In Container In Container	Sample Observations: Turbid	- carolicz 40 mg/ll - cl 10 mg/ll B Ko 24 0.1 mg/ll ALKURA) Ø
Fleid Analysis Data	Purpe Data Temperature, Deg. C pH, units Specific Conductivity (winhos/cm. @ 25 Deg. (Oxidation - Reduction, of Dissolved Oxygen, pass nalytical Parameter /# Field Filtered VOA Pest/PCB organics	ppm Well Mouth C ppm Well Mouth C 23.6 6.51 22.7 2.1 NiU 13.82 6.60 HCL 400 HCL 400 HNO,	Gal @ 1.5 G 23.6 6.38 211 7.10	CollectedIn-line In Container In Container In Container	Sample Observations: Turbid	- carolicz 40 mg/ll - cl 10 mg/ll B Ko 24 0.1 mg/ll ALKURA) Ø
Fleid Analysis Data	Purpe Data Temperature, Deg. C pH, units Specific Conductivity (without an a 25 Deg. C Oxidation - Reduction, w Dissolved Oxygen, phas nalytical Parameter # Filered VOA SVOA Pett/PCB	ppm Well Mouth C ppm Well Mouth C 23.6 6.51 22.4 23.6 6.51 40.6 HNO, 40.6	Gal @ 1.5 G 23.6 6.38 211 2.10 	CollectedIn-line In Container In Container In Container	Sample Observations: Turbid	- carolicz 40 mg/ll - cl 10 mg/ll B Ko 24 0.1 mg/ll ALKURA) Ø
Fleid Analysis Data	Purpe Data Temperature, Deg. C pM, units Specific Conductivity (uminos/cm, @ 25 Deg. Oxication - Reduction, a) Dissolved Oxygen, exis nalytical Parameter / If Field Filtered VOA SVOA Pett/PCB organes Explosives Titlered	ppm Well Mouth C ppm Well Mouth C 0 1 1 23.6 6.51 227 23.6 6.51 40.7 40.7 40.7 40.7 40.7 40.7 40.7 40.7	23, 6 23, 6 6-38 211 2-10	CollectedIn-line In Container In Container In Container	Sample Observations: Turbid	- carolicz 40 mg/ll - cl 10 mg/ll B Ko 24 0.1 mg/ll ALKURA) Ø
Fleid Analysis Data	Purpe Data Temperature, Deg. C pH, units Specific Conductivity (umhos/cm. @ 23 Deg. Oxidation - Reduction, a) Dissolved Oxygen, exis nalytical Parameter / 2 Fiel Filtered VOA SVOA Pett/PCB organics Explosives	ppm Well Mouth C ppm Well Mouth C 23.6 6.51 22.4 13.62 my d Preservation Method HCL 40C 40C HN0, 4°C H,50	Gal @ 1.5 G 23.6 6.38 211 2.10 	CollectedIn-line In Container In Container In Container	Sample Observations: Turbid	- carolicz 40 mg/ll - cl 10 mg/ll B Ko 24 0.1 mg/ll ALKURA) Ø
Fleid Analysis Data	Purpe Data Temperature, Deg. C pM, units Specific Conductivity (uminos/cm, @ 25 Deg. Oxication - Reduction, a) Dissolved Oxygen, exis nalytical Parameter / If Field Filtered VOA SVOA Pett/PCB organes Explosives Titlered	ppm Well Mouth C ppm Well Mouth C 0 1 1 23.6 6.51 227 23.6 6.51 40.7 40.7 40.7 40.7 40.7 40.7 40.7 40.7	Gal @ 1.5 G 23.6 6.38 211 2.10 	CollectedIn-line In Container In Container In Container	Sample Observations: Turbid	- carolicz 40 mg/ll - cl 10 mg/ll B Ko 24 0.1 mg/ll ALKURA) Ø
Fleid Analysis Data	Purpe Data Temperature, Deg. C pH, units Specific Conductivity (umhos/cm. @ 23 Deg. Oxidation - Reduction, a) Dissolved Oxygen, exis nalytical Parameter / 2 Fiel Filtered VOA SVOA Pett/PCB organics Explosives	ppm Well Mouth C ppm Well Mouth C 0 1 1 23.6 6.51 227 23.6 6.51 40.7 40.7 40.7 40.7 40.7 40.7 40.7 40.7	Gal @ 1.5 G 23.6 6.38 211 2.10 	CollectedIn-line In Container In Container In Container	Sample Observations: Turbid	- carolicz 40 mg/ll - cl 10 mg/ll B Ko 24 0.1 mg/ll ALKURA) Ø
lon Requirements Auth Localon) Fleid Analysis Data	Purpe Data Temperature, Deg. C pH, units Specific Conductivity (umhos/cm. @ 23 Deg. Oxidation - Reduction, a) Dissolved Oxygen, exis nalytical Parameter / 2 Fiel Filtered VOA SVOA Pett/PCB organics Explosives	ppm Well Mouth C ppm Well Mouth C 0 1 1 23.6 6.51 227 23.6 6.51 40.7 40.7 40.7 40.7 40.7 40.7 40.7 40.7	Gal @ 1.5 G 23.6 6.38 211 2.10 	CollectedIn-line In Container In Container In Container	Sample Observations: Turbid	- carolicz 40 mg/ll - cl 10 mg/ll B Ko 24 0.1 mg/ll ALKURA) Ø

Project:	BRAC NTC					Site: S.A. 39				ig ID: OLD-39-04	
Clent: S	OUTHDIVN	AVF	ACEN	GCOM		The second secon			Jab Na.: 8519.10		
	or: GPI				A Company of the Comp	of the second of the second	Date started: 03	3/20/98		Compitd: 03/20/98	
Method:					Casing Size: 10 in. 0	ם	Screen Int.: 10 ft.			ction level: 🛛	
Ground Elev.: Type of OVM.: Porta				FID II	Total depth: 18F	t	Opth to ¥ 8 Ft.				
Logged I	by: WDO				Nateriat PVC			and the second			
Depth Ft.	Sample ID (Depth) (Type)	Split Spoon	Recovery	Headspace (ppm)		k Descripti comments	a demand	Lithologic symbol	Soll class.	Blows/6-in.	
] 3	89B0040I 0-1"				Asphalt/limerock						
1	CLP			0	Fine SAND with silt, brown	1			SM	Posthole	
5			90%	0	Fine SAND, yellow, subrou	ınded, sol	ne black grains		SP	2,2,2,2	
				٥	en e com e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e					2,2,2,2	
- 3	39800402 8-10'		70%	0	Fine SAND and silty fine increased silt with depth	SAND, br	own, wet at 8 feet,		SM	2,2,2,2	
10-	CLP		90%	0						2,3,8,10	
			80%	0						7,9,12,13	
1			80%								
15—			90%	0						5,0,11,13	
-					Boring terminated at 16 f	eet bgs					
20				1	PAGE	1 of OL	∏3904 ∆ ₽F	B ENVIRO	NMFN	TAL SERVICES, INC.	

SOUTHERN DIVISION

NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND 2155 EAGLE DR. P. Q. SQX 10068

CHARLESTON. S. C. 2941 1-0068



WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

WELL NUMBER OLD - 49-04

DATE OF INSTALLATION 3/20/42

- 2. Depth to first Coupling 6 BLS
- 2. Depth to first Coupling 6 865

 Coupling Interval Depths 6 16
- 3. Total Length of Blank Pipe 6
- 4. Type of Blank Pipe Schedule 40 PVC
- 5. Length of Screen 101
- 6. Type of Screen 0.010 Slot Screen
- 7. Length of Sump 6!
- 8. Total Depth of Boring 16.5 Hole Diameter 8"
- 9. Depth To Bottom of Screen 16
- 10. Type of Screen Filter 20/30 Silica Sand

 Quentity Used 450/ Size 30/2: U/C
- 11. Depth To Top of Filter 3/ 3-6' 3965 Sand
- 12. Type of Seel Bentonite

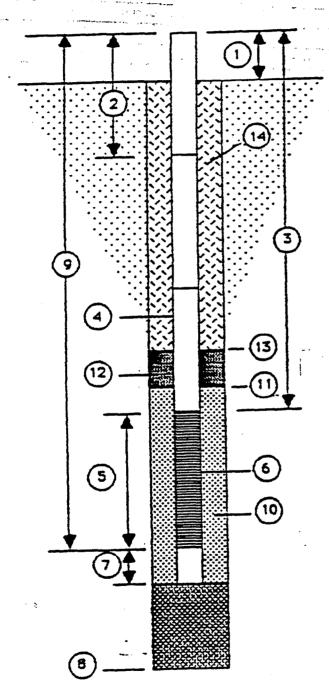
 Quantity Used 12/16
- 13. Depth To Top of Seal 2/2
- 14. Type of Grout Partitions

Grout Mixture Bentonite

Method of Placement Pour

	GROUNDWATER SA	MPLE FIELD DATA
Pro	ject NTC ORLANDO	Point of Interest: <u>SA 39</u> Date: 4-3/96
Pro	ject Number: 08519 · (0	
Sar	nple Location ID: OLD-39-04 ne: Start: 1300 End: 1357	Signature of Sampler: WDO
ata	Well Depth 1494 R. X Measured X Top Cas	of Protective (from ground) Casing/Well Difference
Waler LeveVWell Data	Depth to Water 7.91 Ft. Well Material: Well Locks X PVC Yes SS No	wet Dia. 2 inch Water Level Equip. Used: 4 inch Sect. Cond. Probe Roat Activated Press. Transducer
Water	Water of Water Column Y 85 Gal/R (4 it.) = 1	Z Gal/Vol Well Integrity: Yes No Prox. Casing Secure Concrete Collar Intact Corner Concrete Collar Intact Corner Collar Intact Collar
tlon	Purama/Semplina Equipment Used :	Decontamination Fluids Used :
Equipment Documentation	(/ If Used For) Purging Sampling Peristable Pump Submersible Pump Bailer PVC/Silicon Tubing Teflor/Silicon Tubing Airfit Hand Pump In-line Filter Press/Vac Filter	Methanol (100%)
Data		Sample Observations: Field Data Collected
Field Analysis Data	Temperature, Deg. C 25.0 pH, units 5.55	25.0 25.5 25.60 5.58 5.60 5.55 5.62
	(Little Later Later)	olume / I Sample Sample Bottle IDs iquired Collected
a the Lo	VOA HCL SVOA 40C Pest/PCB 40C HND; Explosives Explosives 4°C TPH H,50 TOG H,50 Idrate H,50	
S = 1		

				Site: S.A. 39			Boring ID: 0LD-39-05		
Clent: SOUTHE	IVNAVFACE	NGCOM	ng san yang dan sang gapanan ing papahan ing papahan ing papahan ing papahan ing papahan ing papahan ing papah	<u>an thair an thair a</u>	<u>. Seegan jaga tagila se</u> uhupun an Selekatika k	erig escul Mil	Job	No.: 8519.10	
Contractor: GP	[Date started: 03/	/20/98	<u> </u>	Compltd: 03/20/98	
Method: HSA			Casing Size: 10 in. 00		Screen Int.: 10 ft.	•	Protection level:		
Ground Elev.:			Type of OVM.: Parta	FID II	Total depth: 18Ft.		Opth	ı to ♀ 9.5 Ft.	
Logged by: Wi	10		Naterial PVC		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, ₁ ,			
Sample 3 G (Type	ં છે છે	Headspace (ppm)	Soil/Rock and co	Description	on	Lithologic symbol	Soll class.	Blows/6⊸in.	
39B005	01	and/limerock			3	s - 14 - 40 - 20 ₁₂ 2 - 3			
0-1' CLP	\$2,50 s.c	o la	ine SAND with slit, mottled ose, grades to off-white t 8.5 feet, yellow staining	fine SAN	ID at 2 feet, wet		SP	Posthole	
5—	90%	0			A was a second of the second o			2,4,7,11	
	70%	0						5,6,8,9	
39B0050 8-10' CLP	80%							8,8,7,8	
10—	90%	0						5,4,8,10	
- - - - -	90%		ark brown silty SAND, slig	ntly cohe	sive		SM	7,11,14,27	
15—	90%	0						14,12,17,21	
		В	oring terminated at 16 fee	t bgs	1				
20				•					



WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

- 1. Height of Casing above ground __
- 2. Depth to first Coupling __ Coupling Interval Depths 6, 16
- 3. Total Length of Blank Pipe _
- 4. Type of Blank Pipe Schedule 40 PVC
- 5. Length of Screen 101
- 6. Type of Screen 0.010 Slot Screen
- 7. Length of Sump _6
- 6. Total Depth of Boring 16.5 Hole Diameter
- 9. Depth To Bottom of Screen 16
- 10. Type of Screen Filter 20/30 Silica Sand Quantity Used Solb Size 20/30 U/C
- 11. Depth To Top of Filter _
- 12. Type of Seel Bentonite Quantity Used _
- 13. Depth To Top of Seei -
- 14. Type of Grout Partland Growt Mixture Bentonite Method of Placement __

COMMENTS ON INSTALLATION:

Pro	oject <u>NTC ORL</u> F	INDO	ATER SAMPL	Point of Interest: 5	sa 39	
Pro	oject Number: <u>085</u>	19.10		Date: 4-3/9	b	
Sar	mple Location ID: OL	<u>n- 22- 0</u>	<u> </u>	_		
Tim	ne: Start: <u>0등 2</u> 역	End: <u>i</u>	00 H	Signature of Sam	pler: J M	IN
•	Well Depth 14.64 R.	Measured Historical	Top of Well Top of Protecti Casing	Well Riser Stick-up		Protective NA PL Casing/Well Difference Protective NA PL
Water Level/Well Data	Depth to Water 2.5.2.5.	Well Majoriat PVC SS	Well Locked?: X Yes No	Wef Dia. 2 inch 4 inch 5 inch	Y	Casing Vater Level Equip. Used: X. Elect. Cond. Probe — Roat Activated — Press. Transducer
Water	Height of Water Column X 5,82 Pt	X.16 GaVR. (2 in.) 65 GaVR. (4 in.) 1.5 GaVR. (6 in.) GaVR. (_in.)	-	Proc. Cas	grity: ang Secure Collar Intact	Yes No
e e	Purging/Se	molina Equipment Ves	d:	e to league le le le le le Pac	ontamination F	luids Used :
Equipment Documentation	Purping Sampling	Penstabic Pump Submeruble Pump Bailer PVC/Silicon Tubing Teton/Silicon Tubing Airst Hand Pump In-line Filter Press/Vac Filter	Equipment ID	X	Apply at Locasi Methanol (100%) 15% Methanol/7: Deignized Water Iquinox Solution Mexane INO_/D.1. Water Iotable Water Ione	5% ASTM Type II water
	Ambient Air VOC	ppm Well Mouth	ppm Field Oata	Collected In-line In Contains	Sample ObsTurbid rColored	ClearCloud
TUR	Purge Data Temperature, Deg. C pH, units Specific Conductivity (withins/cm. #35 Deg. C Oxidation - Reduction, or Dissolved Oxygen, ppm	21.5 6.01 242 285	Cal @ 3.5 G 21.5 6.36 264 33.8	2).5 6.44 284 33-4	21.5 6.45 2.90 32.7	21. ©
Ana	lytical Parameter / If Field Filtered	Preservation Method	Volume Required	/1 Sample Sam Collected	ple Bottle IOs	
For Nitra	/OA SVOA Pest/PCB garies ixploarves 'PH 'OC ite Notes:	HCL 40C 40C HND, 4°C H 50 H 50 H 50			'	
,						

ø

						S.A. 39		Boring ID: 0LD-39-08 Jab Na.: 8518.10		
	SOUTHDIVE		ACENC	SCOM				Jab N		
Contre	ctor: ABB-I	ES				Date started		T	Compltd: 04/22/98	
detho	d: Hand Aug	er			Casing Size: 4 in.	Screen Int.:		 	etion level: 0	
	1 Elev:				Type of OVNL: Porta FID II	Total depth:	9Ft.	Opth t	a ¥ 8 Ft.	
rogge	d by: WDO				Materiat PVC		1184 - 141 - 111	<u></u>		
Depth Ft.	Sample ID (Depth) (Type)	Split Spoon	Recovery	Headspace (ppm)	Soil/Rock Description and comments		Lithologic symbol	Soll class.	Blows/6-in.	
5		5		0	Fine SAND, brown			SP	NA	
				0	Boring terminated at 9 feet bgs					

		<u> </u>			Point of Interes	54-39
	SOIL BORIE	GLOG			Soring No.1	010-39-076
. ••	Client	The second secon	Project No.	8519.10	Protection:	S
	Contractor: G	P Cat	le Staned: ///2/196		Completed:	11/21/96
				n en en la Ministra	Pl Meter:	
	Method: SP i				Total Depth:	80'
	Ground Elev.:		Drilled:			ound: /გ'
,	Logged by: J_	TUPD IT I Che	ecked by: PEM	Managete Occas		d: 2
			(n.) Diam: 2" (D)	wateral: PVC	Page /- C	··
	32 13L5	2/	BLS		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	_
•	JEITH (FT) SAAINE NJMBER SAAINE DEPTH	CLP/SCHEENING NECOVENY 10 (ppm)			, <u>YI</u>	LOGY TION (FT.
	VEPTH (FT) SAMPLE NUM SAMPLE DEP	CLP/SCNEE/ NECOVENY "10 (ppm)	SOIUROCK DESCRI	TION .	SS	IIII MLOGY
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	S00 NOCK 2230 NO		3	
	7			<u>{</u>		1 =
	_ = 1					
	3 1					
		.	BREW SPT	AT BASE		
·~~	<u>, </u>		of EXISTIN	- 13611		
屋	/° _		OF EXISTIN	5 0 1215		
			040-39-03	16. 1000		IF
	5-11					
,	' 		DIE BACOIN S	-11-14		15/17/21/2
	7 1 1		PINE-GLAINED	saus		上はからり
7	10 - I		FINE- GENINAL	210 201		-18/21/24/ 16/21/21
-4	, 411			1.		E 15/16/2
				(5)		-44/50+
ム	5		•			441507
	_ = 1					= 32/41/3
31366	1					30/50-
in 30	3 - 1 1	-	BROWN, CLAYEY SI	TY PWE-		1 25/22/2
<i>4</i> /V	= 7					= 9/13/16/
	_ =		CANINAL STAND	y CHAY. I'	∕┡ ╶╏╌╏╶╏	1 1 1
.33	7 1 1		CLAY STIFF, DE	CORNEL OL		1 4/12/16/
	7 1 1		CLAY STIFF, DE			6/18/14
	7 1 1	-	TAN, FILL TO	MEXILL-		- 1c/18/10
40			SALANIAS SAND.	SILTY SP		E 3/3/8/
		1 11 1		t e		
	_ 7 1 1		CIVA-GREEN SIE	TY PIVE		- 6/15/17/
45		1 11 1	بالأمس ويبيا	in saus sp	· 	3/4/7/
		1 1 1				F 4/6/8/1
` 57	, 7	1- N (HAWTHEN ?)		 	Lite 6/2/16
	PROPORTIONS	(-) AMOUNT	(+) ABBREVIATIONS			-11.
	Trace (F)	C-10%	f= ane gr = gr =			•
/	Limie (II)	10-20%	m = medium bn = bro c = coarse bik = bis		-	
	Some (ಖ)	27:25%				

	GROUNDWATER SAMPI	LE FIELD DATA	
P	Project_NTC ORLAND	Point of Interest: 5A 39	
D	Project Number: 08,519,10	Date: <u>4-23/76</u>	
S	Sample Location ID: OLD-39-06 (100)		iN .
7	Time: Start: 0913 End: 1010	Signature of Sampler: TM	
ete	Well Depth 16,44 Pt. X Measured X Top of Well Historical Top of Prote Casing		Protective NA Ft. Casing/Well Difference Protective NA Ft. Casing
Water Level/Well Data	Depth to Water 7-81 Pt. Well Material: Well Locked?: X PVC X Yes SS No	Well Dia. X 2 inch 4 inch 5 inch	Water Level Equip. Used: Bect. Cond. Prote Float Activated Press. Transducer
Water L	X.16 GaVR. (2 in.) O.42	Gal/Vol Well Integrity: Prot. Casing Secure Concrete Collar Intac Other	NA Yes NO AN
flon	Puralna/Samplina Equipment Used:	Deconteminati	on Fluida Veed:
Equipment Documentation	Purging Sampling Equipment ID A Peristatic Pump Submersible Pump Bailer PVC/Siticon Tubing Airfit Hand Pump In-line Filter Press/Vac Filter	Defonized W Liquiness So Hexane	00%) NOV75% ASTM Type II water Vater Vater Solution
Data		Data CollectedIn-lineTu 	r Observations: rbid \(\) Clear \(\) Cloudy loned \(\) Odor Gal. \(\phi \) \(\) 3. \(\) Gal.
Field Analysis Data	Purge Data © 6.5 Gal © 1.5 Temperature, Deg. C 6.47 G.8 pH, units 22.5 24.5 Specific Conductivity 6.85 750 Oxidanon - Reduction, -/- rriv Dissolved Oxygen, ppm	7 7.08 7.0	8 7.07
nts	Analytical Parameter / If Field Preservation Volume Filtered Method Required	✓ I Sample Sample Bottle Collected	De.
Sample Collection Requirements (/ # Requised at the Locaton)	VOA SVOA POST/PCB Lorganics Explosives FAN TOC Narate Herbicides AC AND HSO HSO Notes:		
S			

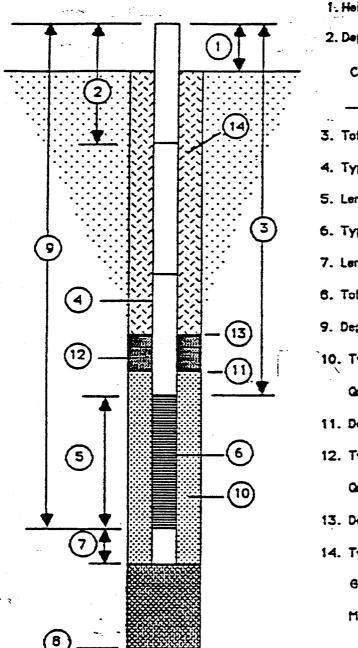
SOUTHERN DIVISION

NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND 2195 EAGLE DR. P C. BOX 10068 CHARLESTON. S. C. 29411-0068

WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

WELL HUMBER OCO-39-07D

DATE OF INSTALLATION 11/21/96



- 1. Height of Casing above ground #25H
 2. Depth to first Coupling 7 BCS

 Coupling Interval Depths 7, 17, 27
- 3. Total Length of Blank Pipe 27
- 4. Type of Blank Pipe PVC
- 5. Length of Screen 51
- 6. Type of Screen PIC -01"SCET
- 7. Length of Sump 6"
- 6. Total Depth of Boring 37.5 Hole Diameter 8"
- 9. Depth To Bottom of Screen 32
- 10. Type of Screen Filter 20/30 SAVID

 Quantity Used 400/6 Size 20/50 U/C
- 11. Depth To Top of Filter 25
- 12. Type of Seal BATTALCE

 Quantity Used 100 16
- 13. Depth To Top of Seal 23
- 14. Type of Grout PARTEMINE

 Grout Mixture BINTEMITE

 Method of Placement TRAMIE

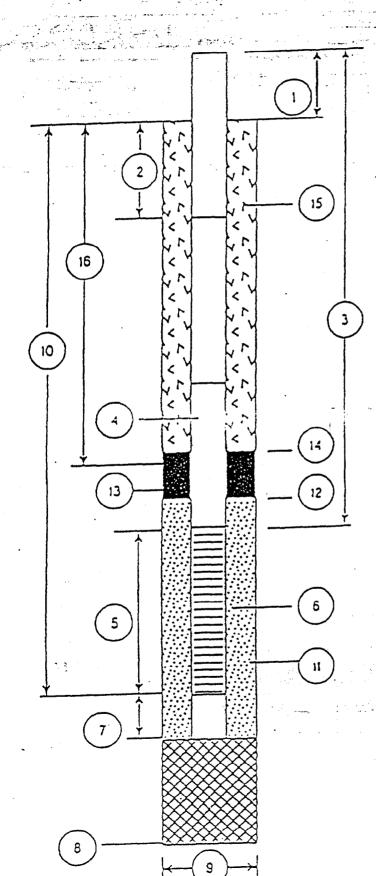
	The second secon	
A Company of the Comp	Company of the Compan	20.70
207290000		Point of Interest: 0(D-37-6/B
SOIL, BORING LOG		Protection:
Client:	Project No.	Completed:
Contractors	Date Staned:	Pl Meter:
Method:	Casing Size:	Total Depth:
Ground Elev.:	Soil Drilled:	☐ ☑ Below Ground:
Logged by:	Checked by: (h) Diam: (ID) Material:	Page 9 of:
Screen: (ft.) Riser:	(h.) Diam: (ID) Material:	
DEPTH (FT) SAMPLE NAMBER SAMPLE DEPTH CLPSCHEENING	E SOILEDOK SESCENELION OS	WELL DATA UITIOLOGY ELEVATION (FI.)
55	AS ABOVE.	1/1/2/3 1/1/1/5 4/4/10/24, 4/4/10/24, 5/13/19/20 34/34/20 30/32/37/36 30/32/37/36 - 45/32/37/36 - 35/32/34/4 - 36/42/39/4 - 9/19/25/36
80 -	20.000	16/16/16/2
]	TD- BORN'E (SPT (CLUBOTION)	
<u> </u>	(CLLBETTON)	
3		
3		
= 1 1		
4		
7 1 1		
·		
PROPORTIONS (-) AM	OUNT (+) ABBREVIATIONS	
Trans (II) 0-10% Little (II) 10-209 Some (so) 20-359 and 35-509	(n = medium bn = brown BW = bcreened (c = course bK = black HP = Hydropun	Auger

• •			
	Project: NTC ORLANDO Project Number: 08545, 10	Point of Interest: SA	39
**-	Sample Location ID: 0LD - 39 - 07 Time: Start: 1555 End: 180		well D. Olser
	Well Depth 3170 R. X Measured X Mistoncal	Top of Well Well Riser Stick-up NA Pt. Top of Protective (from ground)	Casing/Well Difference
	12 (9	· 	Protective NA P.
Water I auditWater	Depth to Water 12.69 Ft. Well Material: Well SS	Locked?: Well Dia. 2 inch Yes 4 inch No 8 inch	Water Level Equip. Used: X Elect. Cond. Probe Rost Activated Press. Transducer
, alam	\(\text{\lambda} \) .16 GaVR. (2 in.) -	B Total Gal Purped Well Integrity: Prot. Casing Secur. Concrete Collar Int. Other	
Forthwest Documentation	Pursing/Sempling Equipment Used : (/ If Used For)	Decentamina	ttlon Fluida Used :
	Purping Sampling Equ Peneratic Pump Submerable Pump		(100%) ** anol/75% ASTM Type II water
7	Baier PVC/Silicon Tubing Tefon/Silicon Tubing Airth		
Faults	Hand Pump In-line Filter Press/Vac Filter	Potable W.	
	Ambient Air VOCppm Well Mouthppm	Feld Data Collected in-line XT	te Observations: H ₂ S - 2.0 mg urbidClearCloudy 0,15 m
Field Analysis Data		26.6 25.7 25. 5.24 5.21 5.25 65.5 63.6 62.2	, - , - , . , .
•	Analytical Parameter / E Field Preservation Filtered Method	Volume / I Sample Sample Bottle	IDs.
Sample Collection Requirements	VOA		
Sample Collec		<u> </u>	

(HROUNDWAVISRAANIV	Point of Interest* CCD-39-07 6
Project SA 39 SUP SUPERING Project Number: SSPR, 10	Date: 11/27/96
Sample Location ID: 010-34-67B	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Time: Start: 6936 End: 1255	Signature of Sampler:
time. State College	
Well Depth 32 PL Measured Top of Well	Well Riser Stick-up Ft. Protective Ft.
Historical Lop or Prote	ective (from ground) Casing/Well Ofference
Depth to Water Ft. Well Material: Well Locked?: Y PVC X Yes No No	ProtectiveFL
	Casng
Depth to Water PL Well Material: Well Locked?:	West Dis. X 2 inch Waser Level Equip. Used:
X PVC X Yes	4 inch X Bect, Cond, Prote
/0,62ssNo	Pross, Transducer
16 GaVR. (2 in.)	_Gal/Vol Well Integrity: Yes No
Height of Water Column X65 GaVR. (4 in.) -	Prot. Casing Secure
$\frac{20}{15}R = \frac{15}{15}\frac{\text{GaV}R.(6\text{n.})}{\text{GaV}R.(6\text{n.})} = \frac{19}{19}.$	Total Gal Purged Other
Puralne Sampline Environment Used:	Decontemination Fluids Used:
(/ If Used For)	
Purging Sampling Equipment 10	(/ All That Apply at Location)
Pensistic Pump Submersible Pump	Methanol (100%)25% Methanol/75% ASTM Type II water
Baier ·	Delonized Water
PVC/Silicon Tubing Tellon/Silicon Tubing	Liquinox Solution
Airth	HNO JOJ. Water Solution
Purning Sempling Equipment Used: (/ If Used For) Purging Sampling Pensiatric Pump Submerable Pump Bailer PVC/Silicon Tubing Teton/Silicon Tubing Airst Hand Pump In-line Filter Press/vac Filter	Potable Water None
Press/Vac Filter	X NEW TUBING
^ ^	Sample Observations:
Ambient Air VOC ppm Well Mouth ppm Field D.	ara CollectedIn-line
Purpe Data @ WITH GAL @ 5	-cr • 8 cr • 10 cr • 14 cr 18
Temperature, Deg. C	$\frac{2}{37} - \frac{23}{35} = \frac{24}{35} - \frac{25}{35} = \frac{24}{35}$
pH, units Specific Conductivity 2.07	
{umhos/cm, @ 25 Deg. C.}	
Oxidation - Reduction, -/- my Disselved Crypting part 7.2 VC	7/20 7/20 7/20 7/20
ではか	
and the second of the second o	
Analytical Parameter / I Field Preservation Volume	✓ f Sample Sample Bottle IOs
Filtered Method Required	Collected
VOA HCL	
SVCA 40C	
inorpanies HNO,	<u> </u>
Explosives 4*C	
TOC H.SO	
Notes: CC 45 60 3 × 46	
MIL VIACS. ANALYZED FOL	
SVCA 40C PRESPOSE 40C Inorganics HND, Exploseves 4°C TPH HS0 TOC H'S0 Nitrate H'S0' Notes: CC 65 CC 3 × 60 MIL VIACS AMALY 25D Feb 130 A 524, 2	

Ì	GROUNDWATER SAMPLE	FIELD DATA
	Project NTC ORLANDO	Point of Interest: 5A 39
	Project Number: 0854510	Date: 5-15797
	Sample Location ID: OLD -39 - 26 C	^^ -
٠.	Time: Start: 130 5 End: 1535	Signature of Sampler: William D. Obon
		and the second s
	Well Depth A. X Measured X Top of Well	Well Riser Sock-up NA PL. Protective NA PL
	39.80HistoricalTop of Protectiv	re (from ground) Casing/Well Difference
_	Casing	Protective NA FL
316		Protective 1/17 FL Casing
Water Level/Well Data	Depth to Water 12.94 Ft. Well Material: Well Locked?	V
ş	Depth to Water Pt. Well Material: Well Locked?:	Weil Dia. 2 inch Water Level Equip. Used: 4 inch X Bect. Cond. Prote
9	SSNo	6 inch Roat Activated
ڎ		Press. Transducer
6	1127	
3	Height of Water Column X 85 GaVR. (2 in.)	
_	27:06 R	Prot. Casing Secure Concrete Collar Intact
	Gal/R. (_in.)Tota	M Gal Purged Other
_		
Equipment Documentation	Puraina/Semplina Equipment Used:	Decontamination Fluids Used:
i a t	(/ If Used For)	
ě	Purping Sampling Equipment ID	(/ All That Apply at Location)
3	Y Y Penstatic Pump	Methanol (100%) 25% Methanol/75% ASTM Type II water
Š	Baler	Deignized Water
7	PVC'Sificon Tubing Tenoremen Tubing	Liquinax Solution Hexane
Ē	Aires	HNO JD.I. Water Solution
프	Hand Pump	Potable Water
Ē	Press/Vac Fatur	None
	Ambient Air VOCppm Well Mouthppm Field Data 0	
Analysis Data	•	
	Purpe Data Ø Gall Ø 15 Ga	10 Gal. 0 Gal. 0 Gal. 10 Gal. 10 . 0.6 myl
ysl	Temperature, Dec. C 76. 5 26.3	25.8 25.8 25.9 Hz5-2.0mg/
a	pH, units 5 - 7 9 5 - 63	3.65 3.65 S.60 CIZ- 15 mgl
¥ ¥	Specific Conductivity 105 102.	100 icc 98 = A Smal
Fleld	Oxidation - Reduction, -/- my	79.4 26.9 24.9 Ca 50m/
<u>u</u>	Dissolved Oxygen, spemmery (0.61
		ALK (PH) = Ø
-		ALK: 34 ng
**	Analytical Parameter / If Field Preservation Volume Filtered Method Required	/ I Sample Sample Boxtle IDs
in a		Concine
Ę	VOA HCL 40C	
늘	Pers/PCS 40C	
5 3	Inorganies HNO, Explosives 4°C	
ion Requires		
응충	H SO	
≝ ₹	Major	
ပ္ပန္		
Sample Collection Requirements (/ # Requirements		
E		
rõ.		

NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND WELL NUMBER: OLD-39-26C



WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAIL

DATE OF INSTALLATION: 5-14

L Height of Casing above ground: FM

2. Depth to first Coupling: 5 Coupling Interval Depths: 10'

3. Total Langth of River Pipe: 35

4. Type of Riser Pipe: Z" sched 40 PVC

5. Length of Screen: 5'

6. Type of Screen: 2" sched HOPVE Occio Slot

7. Length of Sump: 61

8. Total Depth of Boring 40'

9. Diameter of Boring: 14/6"

10. Depin to Bottom of Screen: 40'

IL Type of Screen Filer: Silica Sand

Guantity Used: 7516

13. Septh to Top of Filter: 33' 13. Type of Scale fine send Bentanite

- Ovantity Used: 25/3016

14. Depth to Top of Seat: 29'

15. Type of Groul: Next Correct

Groul Hizlure:

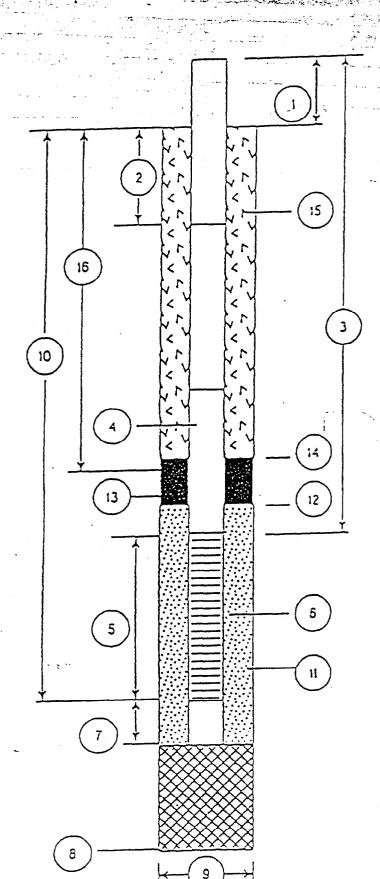
Helhod of Placement: Tremie.

18. Tol. Depin of 6 in Steel Casing: 3

	GROUNDWATER SAMPLE	EFIELD DATA
Pi	roject NTC ORLANDO	Point of Interest: SA 39
P	roject Number: 08545, 10-	Date: 5-15/97
S	ample Location ID: OLD-39 -25C	~ M 0 ~
Ti	me: Start: 0830 End: 1215	Signature of Sampler: 1000 DSS
		The second of th
	Well Depth 39.62 Ft. X Measured X Top of Well	Well Riser Stock-up A/A Ft. Protective NA Ft.
Water Level/Well Data	HistonealTop of Protection	ve (from ground) Casing/Well Offierence
	Casing	Protective NA PL
	H. C.	Casing
_ =	Depth to Water 12.67 Ft. Well Material: Well Locked?	West Dist. X 2 inch Water Level Equip. Used:
₹	X PVC X Yes	4 inch Sec. Cond. Prote
<u>\$</u>	SSNo	8 inchRoat Activated
ب		Press. Transducer
ē	X.16 GWR. (2 in) - 4.3 G	aWdi Was Internet Yes his
≨	Height of Water Column X85 GaVR. (4 in.) -	atVol Well Integrity: Yes No Prot. Casing Secure 4
	26.95 PL 1.5 GUPR. (6 in.) 18 Tou	al Gal Purged Concrete Collar Imact 177
		CONT
Ę	Purging Sampling Equipment Used:	Decontamination Fluids Used :
) H		***************************************
Tu a	(/ If Used For)	•
Ě	Purping Sampling Equipment ID Penstatic Pump	(All That Apply at Location)Methanol (100%)
Equipment Documentation	Submersible Pump	25% MemanoV75% ASTM Type II water X Descrized Water
5	BUCCElines Tubine	Liquinex Solution
9	X TefonGilcon,Tubing	HNO_/D.I. Water Solution
5	Hand Pump	Potable Water
265	Fresh's Effec	
		<u>and the company of t</u>
_	Ambient Air VOC ppm Well Mouthppm Field Date (Sample Observations: Collectedin-lineTuroidClearCloudy
Analysis Data		X in Comminer Colored Octor
	Purpe Data @ Gal. @ G.	4 0 15 GU. 0 GU. 0 18 GU. Raty : 17.3ml
X s	2112 251	24.7- 25.1 25.0 H25= 2.0mg/
Z Z	57.2 HO.d Snu, Hq	5:10 5:11 5:91 F 3/0mg/
	Specific Conductivity 260 2.48	245 240 239 == :45 m/l
Fleld	Criston Recuries, way	- 18 772 - 07 - 20 = 0.75 mg
	Dissoved Congris spon NIU 26.6 22.1	18.32 16.86 14.74 ALK (PH) OF
		ALK 50 mg (
		(02 80)
	Mytical Parameter / If Field Preservation Volume Filtered Method Required	Collected Sample Bottle IDs
₹7	3 7/10:11	1e viorge
_ = _ /	ANOT HOT Z T HOW!	
크	Pers/PCB 40C	
5 3 w	Explosives 4°C	
lon Require	7-74 H.SO	
Na S	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	
	Notes:	
ple Collect		
호기		and the second of the second o
Sample Collection Requirements (/ K Required with Location)		
3 ,		

SOUTHERN DIVISION
NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND
CHARLESTON, SC.

WELL NUMBER: QLD-39-25C



- L Height of Casing above ground: FM
- 2. Depth to first Coupling: 5/
 - __ Coupling Interval Depths: Inf
- 3. Total Length of River Pipe: 35'
- 4. Type of Riser Pipe: 2" Sched. 40 FVC
- 5. Length of Screen: 5'
- O. Type of Screen: 2"School 40 FVC o cio sky
- 7. Length of Sump: Gi
- 8. Total Depth of Boring 401
- 9. Diameter of Boring: 14"/6"
- 10. Depth to Bottom of Screen: 40'
- Ovantity Used: 7516 Size: 20/3
- 12. Depth to Top of Filter: 331
- 13. Type of Scal fine Sand Bentan. 10
 - Ovantity Used: 25/30 16
- 14. Depin to Top of Seat: 291
- 15. Type of Grout: Next cement

Grout Mixture:

Helhod of Placement: + Comie

18. Tol. Depth of 6 in Steel Casing: 31

	Point of Interest: 5A39
SOIL BORING LOG	Bering No.: OLD - 39-25
Client: 500th DIV Project No.08545,10	Protection: D
Contractor: (DS Date Staned: H-24/97	Completed: 5-2/92
Method: HSA/Rotan Casing Size: 15" 16"	Pl Meier: Porta FID
Ground Elev.: O Soil Doilled: L. O	Total Depth: 40
Logged by: WDG Checked by:	🔀 Below Ground:
Screen: 5 (ft.) Riser: 35(ft.) Diam: 2"(10) Material: PVC	Page 2 of: 2

061711(F1)	SAMPLE NUMBER	CI Pyscherwan	NECOVENY	ri() (ppm)	SOIUROCK DESCRIFTION	SOL CLASS	BLOWS 16-IN.	WELL DATA	LITIOLOGY	ELEVATION (FT.)
24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25			70 80	* * * * * * * *	Francisco Sand w/white fine sand Len S @ 28ft. Brown sandy clay, St. ff: Ottobrie medium sand w/snell mat. Stiff Silly Chy, gray, hard, non plastic, trece medium sand sandier w/deptn off white fine sand, some medium; Silty lens @ 37' Increased Silty after 39'					
			-							

PROPORTIONS

(-) TRUOWA (-)

ABBREVIATIONS

Trace (r) Lizie (II)

0-10% 10-20%

gt = gtay រ = វែលខ ח = הצלונים בח = מינים

IVS - Split Spoon

23-35% Some (so) 35-50% ಖಾರ

camarse bik = black

BW - Screened Auger HP - Hydropunch

A STATE OF THE STA		Point of Interest: SA 39
SOIL BORING I		Boring No.: 04 5 - 2 5
	1- 11 -05/15 10	Protection: D
client: South D	1 2 1 67	Completed: 5-2/97
Contractor CDS	the last transfer and the same of the same	PI Meter: Porto FID
Method: HSA/Ration	Casing Size: i 5" / 6"	Total Depth: 40
Ground Elev.:	Soil Drilled: A O'	Below Ground:
Logged by: W D	O Checked by:	Page 2 of: 2
Screen: 5 (ft.) Bi	ser, $35(h)$ Diam: 2^{ij} (D) Material: PVZ	

DEITH (FT)	SAMPLE NJMBEN	SAMPLE DEPTH	CLP/SCHEENING	NECOVENY	(udd) (II.	ELEVATION SOLUTION SO	
<u> </u>	3.5	Ŋ,	ਤ	= =			
1 1 2				₩A	Ø	OFFWhite Fine Sand damp	
3-				NΑ	ø	12', grades to.	
5				60	ø	31 1 1 1 2 2	
5 - 1 - 1			·	70	ø	31 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1	
 5 1.3.7				80	ø		
, <u> </u>				80	ø		
·2-				70	ø		
֓֜֜֜֟֜֜֟֓֓֟֜֟֟֓֟֟֟֜֜֟֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜				90	ø	Light Brown Fine Sand William William Sitt, Grades to 131 1 1 1	
12 2		·		80	ø	gray brown after 20	
16				90	ø	dense red brecon sained 3111111111111111111111111111111111111	
2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -				60	ø		
22				60	ø		
24						see below	
PRO	POR	non	s	(-) A	MOU	NT (+) ABBREVIATIONS 1-500 of First MS = Spin Spoon	

Çî ≈ Çî≆y

bik = black

m = medium | bn = brown

f = fine

c - carse

0-10%

10-20%

27-35%

25-50%

Trace (T)

Lizie (II)

Some (so)

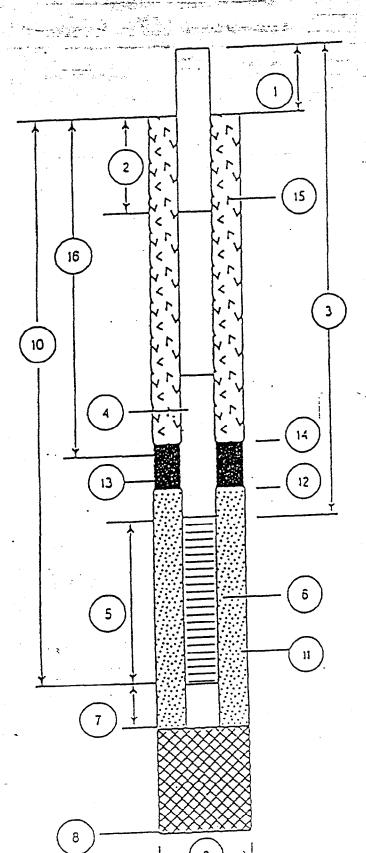
BM - Screened Auger

HP - Hydropunch

-		GROUNDWA	ATER SAMPLE	FIELD	DATA	
	Project NTC OR		et a n um izgantig	Point of In	terest: 5A3	के एक 1. ५३ कुट्ट छन्। इ.स. १९८५
T	Project Number: 085	45.10		Date: 5	-14/97	and the first marketing and the
	Sample Location ID: 0	1.71-4	4B		لوي الأرابي عام المان و العام الدي المان عام الأرباع أن الله الله	0
	Time: Start: 1545	End:	<u>900</u>	Signature	of Sampler. W.	1.0020
	27 8	· /			Λ. Λ	Α
	Well Depth 27.00 PL	Measured	Y Top of Well Top of Protection	Well Riser uora grout) ev	Sock-up NA R.	Protective NA 52 Casing/Well Difference
		* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Casing	· mann grou		
ala	en de la como escuela (SSE) y la como					Protective NA R
. Dal	Depth to Water 17,54 Ft.				· · ·	
\$	Debut to ME at 1 C10 1 M	Well Material: X PVC	Well Locked?: X Yes	Well Dial.	X 2 inch	Water Level Equip, Used; X Bect. Cond. Probe
Ze Z		ss	No		6 inch	Roat Activated
Water Level/Well			••	•		Press. Transducer
ē		X.16 GaVR. (2 in.)	-2.31 a		*** *** .	•
≩	Height of Water Column X	85 GaVR. (4 in.)	. = 31.4	IT YOU	Well integrity: Prot. Gasing Secure	Yes No
	14.46 R	1.5 GaVR. (6 in.)	L _/C_701	N Gal Purged	Concrete Collar Intact Other	<u> </u>
						
Equipment Documentation	Purcing/Se	mpline Equipment Ve	묙:	•	Decontamination	Fluids Used :
itat	(J. If Used For)					
ž Š	Purging Sampling	Penstatic Pump	Equipment ID		(All That Apply at Loc	ation)
Ç	<u> </u>	Submersible Pump			Methanol (100	1%) V75% ASTM Type II water
ă		Bailer PVC/Silicon Tubing	-		Deionized Wa	ier
	\overline{z} \overline{x}	Tenen Steam Tubing			Hexane	
鱼		Airtit Hand Pump			HNO JD.I. Wa	
9		In-line Filter Press/Vac Filter	-		None	
_						
	al		1		Samoia (bservations:
_	Ambient Air VOC <u>D</u>	ppm Well Mouth	ppm Field Data (In-line XTurbi	dClearCloudy
Analysis Data		- O 5.	er o 5.2 e		7 -	
8	Purpe Data	<u>0,5'</u>				Con © 10 cm
Ja J	Temperature, Deg. C pH, units	<u> 27.4</u>	<u> </u>	<u>- 25.7</u> 5.50		<u> 25.7-</u>
	Specific Conductivey	200	260	356	560	
Fletd	(umhos/cm, @ 25 Deg. C Oxidation - Reduction, -/-	.)	-			10.R
<u> </u>	Dissolved Oxygen, ppm					1.5 inc/le.
						(meren)
	Analytical Parameter / # Field	Preservation	. Volume	✓ I Sample	Sample Bottle IDs	
	Filtered	Method	Required	Colocted		
Sample Collection Requirements (/ If flequing at the Location)	YOA	на				
1 (Pag	SVOA Pest/PCB	40C 40C				-;;
leqt Loca	Inorganics Explosives	HNO,				
E 4	TPH	4*C ` ∺,≲o,		_		
	TOC	∺' so' ∺'so'				
pie Collection Require (/ II Required at this Location)	Notes:	.···	- Fe - 0, 5	miO		P46) Ø
تَ جَ				•	ALK-(· ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '
تق ح			_ Fe 2+ -0.8	17)C	ALK -	total 37 miles
Sar			- H25 5 m	7/C		
			_H25 5 m	25/P		
			دهي			
			7.7			

SOUTHERN DIVISION

WELL NUMBER: OLD-37-24B DATE OF INSTALLATION: 4-22/



- L Height of Casing above ground: FM
- 2. Depth to first Coupling: 3 Coupling Interval Depths: 10'
- 3. Total Length of Riser Pipe: 23'
- 4. Type of Riser Pipe: 2"Saved. 40 PVC
- 5. Length of Screen: 5
- 6. Type of Screen: Z"scred. HO PVC Gold Slot
- 7. Length of Sump: Gir
- 8. Total Depth of Boring 28.5
- 9. Diameter of Boring: 1011
- 10. Depin to Bottom of Screen: 28
- IL Type of Screen Faler: Silier Sand

Crantily Used: 300 16

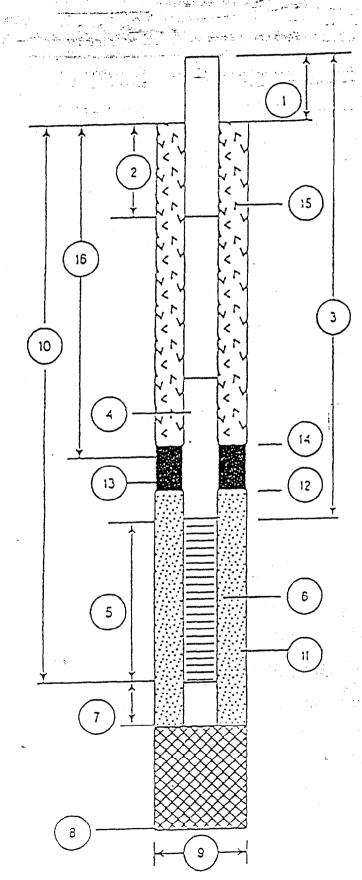
Size: 20/30

- 12. Depth to Top of Filter: 2i'
- 13. Type of Scale Five Sand Bertonite Ovansity Used: 5016/25/6
- 14. Depth to Top of Seat: 17'
- 15. Type of Groul: next cement

9416 Parthand Coment / 846 Bontonite gel / 6 gal west Helhod of Placement: tremie

18. Tol. Depth of 6 in Steel Casing: WA

SOUTHERN DIVISION NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND .-- CHARLESTON, SC.



WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAIL

WELL NUMBER: CLD-39-23A

DATE OF INSTALLATION: 4-21/17

- L Height of Casing above ground: FM
- 2. Depth to first Coupling: F
- 3. Total Length of Riser Pipe: 7/
- 4. Type of Riser Pipe: 2" Sched. 40 Prc
- S. Length of Screen 10
- 6. Type of Screen Z"send 40 puc 6.010 Slot
- 7. Length of Sump: 500
- 8. Total Depth of Boring 171,5
- 9. Diameter of Boring: 10
- 10. Depth to Bollom of Screen 17
- IL Type of Screen Fater: Silica Sand
 - Grantity Used: 50016

5ize: 20/30

- 12. Depin to Top of Filter: 2
- 13. Type of Scatt Fine Sand/Bentenite
 Ovantity Used: 5016/2516
- 14. Depth to Top of Seat: 2
- 15. Type of Grout: Nort cement

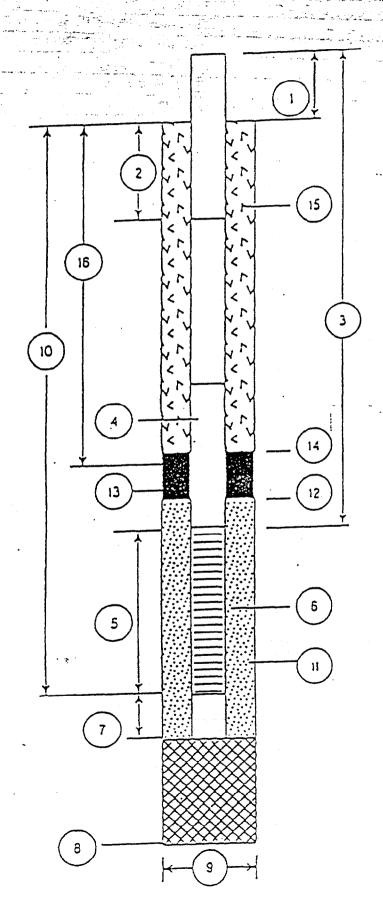
Helhoo of Placement: Pour

15. Tol. Depth of 6 in Steel Casing: NA

		SAMPLE FIELD DATA	
P	roject NTC ORLANDO	Point of Interest: SA.	39
Р	roject Number: 08545, 10	Date: 5-19/97	**************************************
S	ample Location ID: OLD-39 -22C		- MAN ABOL
T	me: Start: <u>0855</u> End: <u>(23</u> 0	Signature of Sampler: //	MOND TONO
	Well Depth 39.70R. X Measured XT	op of Well Riser Stock-up NA R.	A1 /
	Well Depth STOR X Measured XT	op at Well Well Riser Stack-up MA R. op at Protective (from ground)	Protective NA R. Casing/Well Difference
		Casing	Protective NA PL
ala			Protective // FL Casing
<u> </u>	Depth to Water 14.35Ft. Well Material Well Lo	icked?: Well Die, X 2 inch	
ş	× PVC × Y		Water Level Equip. Used: X Bect. Corld. Probe
9	ssN	6 6 inch	Roat Activated
٥		**	Press. Transducer
Water Level/Well Data	X .16 Gal/R. (2 in.)	H,OG Garvor Well Integrity:	Yes No
≩	Height of Water Column X85 GaVR. (4 in.) •	Prot. Casing Secure	\ \(\lambda_1\)
	25:35 P. 15 GWR. (6 in.)	ZO Total Gal Purged Concrete Collar Irra	a //
Equipment Documentation	Penstatic Pump Submersible Pump Bailer PVC/Silcon Tubing Airst Hand Pump In-line Filter Press/Vac Filter		nol/75% ASTM Type II water Water slution Water Solution ter
Data	Ambient Air VOC ppm Well Mouth ppm	Field Data CollectedIn-lineTu	word _ Clear & Couoffe Clear
	Purpe Data @ 15 Gat @	_	- Car @ 20 Car Ack (1
aly	Temperature, Deg. C <u> </u>	25.9	25.7 ALK
Ā	Specific Conductivity 140	132 132 125	120 (1
Reld Analys	Oxidation - Reduction, -/- my	<u> </u>	<u> 43.2</u> ω ₂ μ
u.,	Dissolved Oxygen, page		0.34 mg/
	nalytical Parameter / If Field Preservation \	/olume / E Sample Sample Borde I	Ds .
<u> </u>	Filtered Method R	equired Collected	
į (VOA HOL		
Locaton) 5	5VOA 40C 40C 40C		/
	organics HNO,		
(/ If Required at the Location)	#.so. =		
No.			
A Record	Notes:		
=		•	
l)			

NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND - WELL NUMBER: QLD-39-22C

CHARLESTON, SC. DATE OF INSTALLATION: 5-26



- L Height of Casing above ground: FM 2. Depth to first Coupling: 5 Coupling Interval Depths: 10
- 3. Total Length of Riser Pipe: 35
- 4. Type of Riser Pipe: 2"Sched 40 PVC
- 5. Length of Screen: 5'
- 8. Type of Screen: 2 school HOPVC 0,010 Stat
- 7. Length of Sump: 6
- 8. Total Depth of Boring 40'
- 9. Diameter of Boring: 14 /6"
- 10. Depth to Bottom of Screen: 401
- IL Type of Screen Filer: Silver Sand

Guantity Used: 7516

Size: 20/37

- 12. Depth to Top of Filter: 33'
- 13. Type of Seat fine End Bestonite
- Ovantity Used: 25/30
- 14. Depth to Top of Seat 29/
- 15. Type of Grout: Next Cement Grout Histore:

Helhod of Placement: Tremie

18. Tol. Deplh of 6 in Steet Casing: 31'

i Trightae		Point of Interest: 5A -39
A second	SOIL BORING LOG	Soring No.: OLD-39-22
	Client: South DIV Project No. 08545:10 1	Protection: D
	Contractor: CD S Date Staned: 4-28/97	Completed: 5-2/97
· ·	Method: HSA/Retern Casing Size: 15"/6"	PI Meier: Poida FID
	Ground Elev.: Soil Drilled: 40'	Total Depth: 40'
	Logged by: WDO Checked by:	Selow Ground:
-	Screen: 5 (ft.) Riser: (ft.) Diam: 2 (ID) Material: PVC	Page 2 of: 2

								,			
 UEITH (FT)	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTIL	CLP/SCHEENING	NECOVERY	(m) (bbm)	SOIUROCK DESCRIFTION	SOR CLASS	Blows4-in.	WELL DATA	LINOLOGY	ecevation (F.)
7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				90	Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø	brews fine sand wisitt gray sand leng 825. 5' Silty dank brown long 828' brown Sandy clay in spren Shee 830' dank gray Clay, hand book brown sandy clay, stiff slightly plustic wise It dank brown clayey sand, stiff Tan medium and fine sand	C1 SC SM	2			

PROPORTIONS

(-) THUOWA (-)

ABBREVIATIONS

Trace (T) Little (II) Some (ಖ)

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:..

0-10% 10-20% 23-35% 35-50%

f = fine ct = ctax

m = medium | bn = brown c - marse bik - black

MS - Spin Spoon EW - Screened Auger HP - Hydropunch

1	and the second control program with the state of the second of the secon	Point of Interest: SA -39
SOIL BORING LOG		Soring No.: 020-39'-22
Client: South Div	Project No. 08545.10	Protection: D
Contractor C.D.S	Date Started: 4-28/97	Completed: 5-2/97
	The second secon	PI Meter: Port FID
Method: HSA/Redary	Soil Drilled: HO	Total Depth: 40
Ground Elev.:	Checked by:	∑ Below Ground:
200304-071	Silver I Variable Bicc	Pace cf: 2
. Screen: 5 (ft.) Riser:	(ft.) Diam: 2 (D) Material: VC	

								_	
VEPTIN (FT) SAMPLE NAMVER SAMPLE DEPTIN	CLP/SCHEENING	HECOVERY	(mdd) ()t.	SOIL/ROCK DESCRIFTION	SOL CLASS	BLOWS 5-IN.	WELL DATA	LITHOLOGY ELEVATION (FT.)	
A CON CONTROLL OF THE CONTROL		NA 90 90 70 50 50 50 60	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Brown Fine Sand. Tan Fine Sand. WHITE FINE SAND Brown FINE SAND TAN FINE SAND	30 A		WEL		
PROPORTION	ـــــن S	(-) A3Y	10UN	(+) ABBRENIATIONS					

Trace (F) Lizzle (II) Some (so)

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0-10% 10-20% 23-35% 25-50%

t = finec = co230

gr = gray m = medium = bn = brown

MS = Split Spoon BW - Screened Auger bik = black HP = Hydropunch

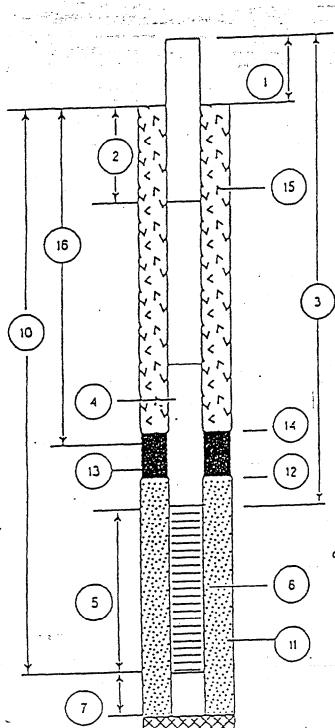
		GROUNDWA	ATER SAMPLI	FIELD DATE	a		أجي
- Pr	oject NTC OR		Magazine (1)	Point of Intere		arigo — rrio aj estad	e
	oject Number: 09		<u></u>	Date: 5-	19/97		, sign
	imple Location ID: O		<u> </u>	and the second	و جائين ۾ ان ان ميليونون معالم جان ان ان ماڻيونونون	100	entralia Carria Prominina
Tin	me: Start: 1255	End:	615	· Signature of S	ampier:	130	
THE STA	Well Depth: 27-20 A.	Measured — Histonical		Wet Riser State (from ground)	up <u>NA</u> A.	Protective NA PL Casing Well Difference Protective NA P	
		Solve Alleria		2.7		Casing	•
walei Level well Dala	Depth to Water 14.04 Ft.	Well MaterialSS	Well Locked?:No		inch inch inch	Water Level Equip. Use X Bect. Cond. Probe Roat Activated Press. Transducer	
TV 2101	Height of Water Column X 13.16 Pt	16 GaVR. (2 in.) 	-	Pro		NA = =	
Equipment Documentation	Puroling/Se (/ If Used For) Purping Sampling	Pensiatic Pump Submersible Pump Bailer PVC/Silicon Tubing Teton/Silicon Tubing Airst Hand Pump In-line Filter Press/Vac Filter	Equipment ID	{/A	Decontamination I That Apply at Local Methanol (1009 25% Methanol/ X Deionized Wate Liquinor Solutio Hexane HNO_/D.f. Wate Potable Water None	tion) 6) 75% ASTM Type II wate r r	
rield Allalysis Data	Purpe Data Temperature, Deg. C pH, units Specific Conductivity -(umbestem, @ 25 Deg. C Oxidation - Reduction, al- Dissolved Oxygen, sprin,	W	Gat @ 7.5 G 26.3 185	▼n co	Turbid Colore		Hos of alk Can
this Location)	alytical Parameter / II Field Filtered VOA SVOA Petr/PCS Pe	Preservation Method HCL 40C 40C HNO, 4°C H,SD H,SD H,SD	Volume Required	/ E Sample Collected	Sample Bottle IDs		

- The Control of State of the Control of the Cont

4 . . .

SOUTHERN DIVISION
NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND WELL NUMBER: 00-39-21 8 CHARLESTON, SC.

DATE OF INSTALLATION: 4.22/



L Height of Casing above ground: FM 2. Depth to first Coupling: 31

Coupling Interval Depths: 10

3. Total Length of Riser Pipe: 23

4. Type of Riser Pipe: Z"Sched 40 PVC

5. Length of Screen: 5"

6. Type of Screen: Z"school 40 PUC 0.010 SWT

7. Length of Sump: 6"

8. Total Ocpin of Boring 28.5

9. Diameter of Boring: 10"

10. Depin to Bottom of Screen: 28'

IL Type of Screen Filter: Silter Sand

Cuantity Used: 250/6

Size: 20/30

12. Depth to Top of Filter: Zi'

13. Type of Seat Fine Sine / Bentonte

Ovantity Used: Saib/25/6

14. Depth to Top of Seat: 17

15. Type of Grout: Next Comes

Bu so Pertand coment / Eib Bentonite Bel / Egal water Helnod of Placement: Tremie

16. Tol. Depth of 6 in Steel Casing: PDA

	Proi	ect Number:	0R LAND 09545.10 010-39 - 2	20 0.4	Point of Intere	-21 197		٠
•	Sam Time	ple Location ID:		1130	Signature of	Sampler: 1	<u> </u>	<u></u>
•		Well Depth 17-12	P. X Measured	Top of Well Top of Prote Casing	Wet Riser Stockive (from ground)	x-up <u>NA</u> R.	Protective NA PL Casing/Well Difference Protective NA PL Casing	
	Water Level/Well Data	Depth to Water 13.9	FL Well Material X PVC SS	Well Locked?;	Well Die. X	2 inch 4 inch 8 inch	Water Level Equip. Use X Bect. Cond. Prote Roaf Activated Press. Transducer	
	Water	Height of Water Column	X16 GaVR. (2 in X65 GaVR. (4 t1.5 GaVR. (6 GaVR. (n.) - G	P Const Cal Summer	fell irzegmy; rot. Casing Secure oncrete Collar intact oner	NA = =	• •
•	uo	Puro	ing/Sampling Equipment	ι∪ sed :		Decontamination	Fluids Used :	
:	Equipment Documeniation	(/ If Used For) Purging Sampl	ing Penstatic Pump Submerable Pump Baler PVC/Silicon Tubing	,		All That Apply at Local Methanol (100) 25% Methanol Deionized Wat Liquinox Soluti Hexane HINO_/D.I. Wat Potable Water None	%) 75% ASTM Type II wate on er Solution	×
. .	s Data	Ambient Air VOC	ppm Well Mouth	•		Sample Cornainer Color	beervations: dClearC: edCoor Gat. @CG	سرارت مردت المراب
	Field Analysis Data	Temperature, DeppH, units Specific Conductin (sminos/cmi, @/zs Oxidation - Reduct Dissolved Oxygen	25, 6,4, 32, 5,4, 99, 99,	1 25.6 5 6:46 320	26.4 6.42 522 13:3	26.5 6.54 326 369.3	26.9 6.52 320 107.0 255.2 2.4mg/R	re zh ALK ALI
-			r II Field Presen Fibered Met		∠ E Sample Collected	Sample Borde IDs	territoria de la companya de la comp	٠.
	Section Hequirer	VOA NOA NOEWPCB Garnes Explosences	HGL 490 490 HAG, HAG, HAG, HAG, HAG, HAG, HAG, HAG,				-''	
ě	ပံ ဦး							

- 12.

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NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND WELL NUMBER: OLD 39-30 A

15 10

L Height of Casing above ground: FM

2. Depth to first Coupling: 7 Coupling Interval Depths: NA

3. Total Length of Riser Pipe: 7

4. Type of Riser Pipe: 2" sched. 40 PVC

5. Length of Screen: 10'

8. Type of Screen: 2" Shed 40 Prc 0.010 Stat \$

7. Length of Sump:

3. Total Depth of Boring 17.5

9. Diameter of Boring: 101

10. Depin to Bottom of Screen: 17'

IL Type of Screen Filter Silica Sand

Cuantity Used: 450lb

Size: 20/30

12. Depin to Top of Filter:

13. Type of Scale Fine Sund/Bentonite Ovantity Used: 5016/2516

14. Depth to Top of Scalt 2

15. Type of Grout: Next coment

Grout Histore:

Hethod of Placement: Four

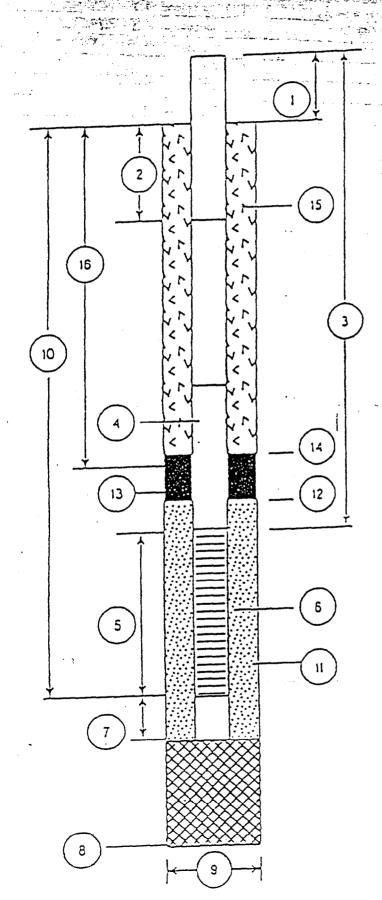
18. Tol. Depth of 6 in Steel Casing: NA

	en al la proposición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición An establica de la composición de la c		
	GROUNDWATER S	AMPLE FIELD DATA	
en er en eg	Project NTC ORLANDO	Point of Interest 64 30	
	Project Number: 08545, (0	Date: 5-22/9 2	
. • • . <u> </u>	Sample Location ID: OLD - 39 - 19C Time: Start: 1410 End: 171	Signature of Sampler:	well Dollar
a 16		o of Well Well Riser Stick-up MA (from ground)	Protective NA P. Casing Well Difference Protective NA P. Casing
Water Level/Welf Data	Depth to Water 14.00 Ft. Well Material: Well Lock A PVC X Yes SS No		Water Level Equip, Used:
Water	X 16 Ga/R. (2 in.) S 5.72 Pt 1.5 Ga/R. (6 in.) 2	Gal/Vol Well Integrity: Prot. Casing Sec Concrete Coller Other	
Equipment Documentation	Purging/Sampling Equipment Used: (/ If Used For) Purging Sampling Equipm Penstable Pump Submersible Pump Bailer PVC'Silicon Tubing Airst: Hand Pump In-line Filter Press/Vac Filter	ent ID (All That Apply Methan 25% Methan Liquinos Hexane	ol (100%) sthanol/15% ASTM Type II water ed Water r Solution J.I. Water Solution
Fleid Analysis Data	pH, unas Specific Conductivity 141 C.	Feld Data Collected	.9 26.5 H25 Simple
Sample Collection Requirements (/ # Required at the Location)	Fittered Method Rec	lume / I Sample Sample Bot Collected	de 10s

The state of the s

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

SOUTHERN DIVISION NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND CHARLESTON, SC.



WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAIL

WELL NUMBER: OLD-37-19C

DATE OF INSTALLATION: 5.2/4

L Height of Casing above ground: FM

2. Depth to first Coupling: 5

Coupling Interval Depths: 10

3. Total Length of Riser Pipe: 45'

4. Type of Riser Pipe: Zisened 40 frc

S. Length of Screen: 5

6. Type of Screen 2"sched HOAVC 0 010 Siet

7. Length of Sump: 6"

8. Total Depth of Boring 501

9. Diameter of Boring: 143/6

10. Depin to Bottom of Screen: 50'

IL Type of Screen Faler: 5: (ic. 5.n)

Guantity Used: 7516

Size: 20/30

12. Depin to Top of Filter: 43'

13. Type of Scalefine Sand/Bentonite

- Ovantily Used: -

14. Depth to Top of Seat: 291

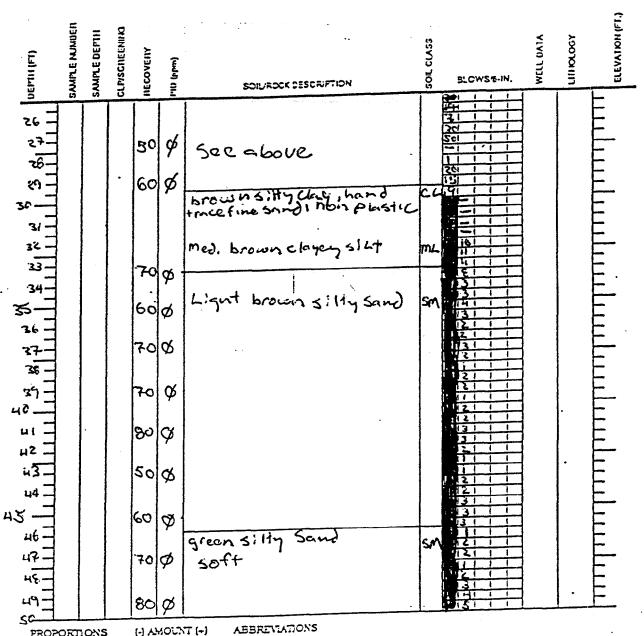
15. Type of Grout: Not cement

Groul Hixlure:

Helnod of Placement: Tremb

18. Tot. Depth of 6 in Sted Casing: 31

ngaras.				- Point of Interest: SA39
SU	IL BORING LOG			Boring No.: 0(0-39-19C
		V Project No.08	545,10	Protection: D
Clien	actor: CDS	Date Started: 4-30/	97	Completed: 5-2/97
Cont	actor: C D 3 50	Casing Size: 15"/6"		PI Meier: Porta - FID
		Soil Drilled: 50'		Total Depth: 50
·	nd Elev.:	Checked by: P6m	·	Below Ground:
		H5(ft.) Diam: 2 (10)	Material: PUC	Page 2 of: 2
Scree	on:) (ft.) hiser.	42(m) 1 prom C 141		



PROPORTIONS

(-) AMOUNT (-)

Trace (F) Lizie (II) Some (so)

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10-20% 23-35% 25-50% f - fine האסים ב מב ದ = ಗಾಕರೆಬಗ

c - carse

MS - Split Spoon BW - Screened Auger HP - Hydropunch

SOL BORING LOG			Point of Interest: SA 39 Boring No.: OLD -39 -50
lient: South DIV	Contact Va C	3545. (0	Protection: D
lient: South DIV	Staned: 4-30/9	Z. Sauce Lab la	Completed: 5-2/97
ontractor: CDS Date	Staned: M-3017	, T	PIMeier: Porta -FLD
enod: HSA/Rotan Cas	ing Size: - 15 - 16		Total Depth: 50
round Elev.: U Soil	Drilled: 50	en gerk	☐ ☐ Below Ground:
	cked by: PGM		
creen: 5 (ft.) Riser: 450	h.) Diam: 2 (13)	Material: PV	7 7 200

•								<u>:</u>
	WEN	Ξ	2			organis og skriver kommer er en er en er	≿	ELEYATION (FT.
E	3	E OEP	HECK	ENY	Ŧ	A 'NI-SEMOTE OF COATS	НИЮ СОВУ	YA1X
VEITH (F1)	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTIL	CLP/SCHEENIPA	necoveny	(Mg (bbw)	SOIUROCK DESCRIPTION G BLOWS 6-IN. E	=======================================	
==	3	છે	<u> </u>	_ <u>=</u> _	<u> </u>	C. C. C.		E
E				MA	Ø	trace 5 if, Some line Sprilling		F
三					ĺ .	rock		
3=		į	١.	M	ø	grades to		E
44	- 1				_\	Offwhite fine sand, 5		E
5 7				కు	Ψ	motted wilblack sitt in spaining thin laminac		=
	- 1			go	K	thin laminal 31111		
				00	Ψ	grades to		F
. 4	- [90	Ø			E
10	1				ĺ	brown fine sand		
#7	- 1			30	ø	\$ 1 1 1 1		
12	1					5: Ity sand layers spilling		_
13				80	Ø	3.17 3a.		E
- 4 -						19-22		E
15				90	φ	<u> </u>	ľ	E
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19				80	හ -			=
29								E
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25	1							
53				60	Ø	2 <u>0 </u>		–
21				80	ø	18111		
				رب	<u></u>	THE TONS		

PROPORTIONS

(-) TAUOMA (-)

ABBREVIATIONS

7:200 (1) Lizie (II) Some (so)

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0-10% 10-20% 22-35% 25.50%

c = coarse blk = black

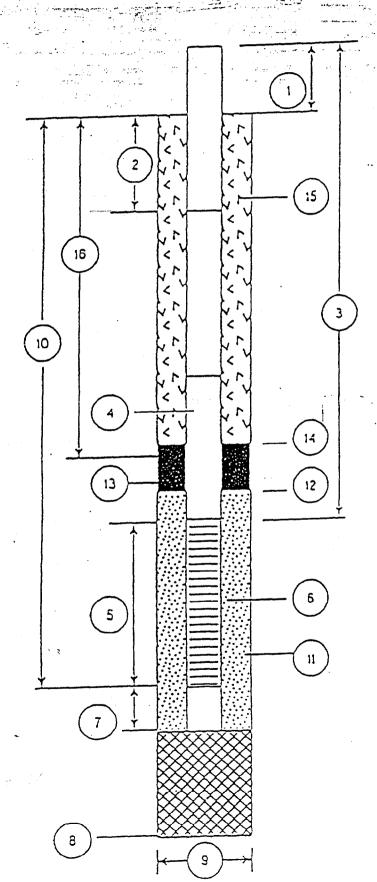
1= fine gr = gray IMS = Spin Spoon
m = medium bn = brown BW = Screened Auger
c = coarse bfk = black HP = Hydropunch

- ~			CACOUNDIN	ATER SAMPLI				•
	Proj	oct NTC OR	LANDO	विकास का अविद्वार के श		est SA39	May the grade of the same of the same	
	Proj	ect Number: 085	43,10	1000	Date: 5	-21/97	And the second	•
	Sam	ple Location ID: OL	D-39-1	8 <u>8</u>			al n	• .
1 3	Time	e: Start: 1405	End:	1610	. Signature o	Sampler:	りなして	•
_		63.10					A .	
		Well Depth 2710 PL	X Measured		Well Riser Str		Protective MA P.	• •
			Histoncal	Top of Protecti Casing	ve ., (tuw bunuq)	Av.	Casing/Well Difference	
	<u>.</u>		9-75 1-1-2-1		to the second second		Protective NA FL	
	Ö		***				Casing	
:	₹	Depth to Water 13.36 Ft.	Well Material	Well Locked?:	Wed Disk	S2 inch	Water Level Equip. Used:	
3	Ş		X PVC	_X Yes No		_4 inch _6 inch	Beat, Cond. Prote	
	>						Roat ActivatedPress. Transducer	
-	Water Level/Well Date							
	=		≥ .16 GaVR. (2 in.)	<u> 2.7 م</u>	arva v	Vell Integrity:	Yes No	
•	3	Height of Water Column X	85 GaVPl. (4 in.) 1.5 GaVPl. (6 in.)	• 13	P	rot. Casing Secure	NA	
			Gal/R. (_in.)	L LO_Tot		ther		
-								
	Equipment Documentation	Purning/Se	moline Equipment Ve	e ≰:	•	Decontamination	Fluids Used:	
	Ē	(/ If Used For)						
	200	Purging Sampling		Equipment 10	(1	All That Apply at Loca		
	วั	<u> </u>	Penetatric Pump Submersible Pump			Methanol (100	%) 75% ASTM Type II water	
6	ŝ		Baier			The Delouised Mat	er .	
	an a	三 区	PVC/Silicon Tubing Tehon Comes Tubing			Liquinox Soluti	on	
	Ě		Airit Hand Pump			HNO_/D.I. Was		
	<u> </u>		in-line Filter			Potable Water None		
ú	ũ		Press/Vac Fiter	<u> </u>				
		Ambient Air VOC ()	_ppm Well Mouth	Dopm Feld Data	Calamad to t		bservations;	F125 0.51
4	3	Andrews C	_ppm wes wouth	ppm raid para	Colocied in-i in (ineTurbid ContainerColore		
d Analysis Data	5	Burne Date		0.1.0	L 0 10		15 1/	ALK 3Um
18/	2	Purpe Data	<u> </u>					1- 35
Şe	Î	Temperature, Deg. C pH, units	<u>27-0</u> 5:50	26,9	27.1	26.9	26.8 5.44	€ 0.5m
Ā	Ž.	Specific Conductivity	200	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		ed o.un
Fletd		Oxidation - Reduction, 44	Mr 56.4	<u>23.3</u>	15 78	<u> </u>	19.70	
	•	Dissolved Oxygen, sem-					1108,000	
							7.6	
							<u></u>	
	Analy	tical Parameter / # Field	Preservation Method	n Volume Required	√ I Sample Collected	Sample Bottle IDs		
•			***************************************	Medawan	CO-501-0			
ents	, 7	-}						
ements	vc vc		. НСL 40С		-	!	-,	
juirements		POA	40C 40C		_			
Requirements		POA	40C 40C HN0,				= <u>'</u> =',=	
on Requirements	Pe P	ACA SELPCS SELPC	40C 40C HND, 4°C H,SD,					N 1
ction Requirements		ACA ACA ACI/PCB LINES PIOSAVES MA ACI/PCB LINES ACI/PCB A	40C 40C HN0, 4°C H S0 H S0					A S
ollection Requirements	Nutration of the control of the cont	ACA ACA ACI/PCB LINES PIOSAVES MA ACI/PCB LINES ACI/PCB A	40C 40C HND, 4°C H,SD,					
Collection Requirements	Nutration of the control of the cont	ACA SELPCS LINES PROSERVES SELECTION OF SELE	40C 40C HN0, 4°C H S0 H S0					
Sample Collection Requirements	Nutration of the control of the cont	ACA SELPCS LINES PROSERVES SELECTION OF SELE	40C 40C HN0, 4°C H S0 H S0				-'' -'' -''	

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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

SOUTHERN DIVISION
NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND
CHARLESTON, SC.



WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAIL

WELL NUMBER: 04)-39-183

DATE OF INSTALLATION: 4-23,

- L Height of Casing above ground: FM
- 2. Depth to first Coupling: 3.

 Coupling Interval Depths: 10
- 3. Total Length of Riser Pipe: 23'
- 4. Type of Riser Pipe: 2"Sched . 40 PVC
- 5. Length of Screen: 5
- 6. Type of Screen 2"sched 40 PVC ocio Slot
- 7. Length of Sump: 611
- 8. Total Depth of Boring 28'
- 9. Diameter of Boring: 10"
- 10. Depin to Bottom of Screen ZE!
- IL Type of Screen Fater: Silico Sand

Guantity Used: ____

Size: 20/3

- 12. Depin to Top of Filter: 21
- 13. Type of Scal fine Sand/ Bentenide
 - Ovantity Used:
- 14. Depth to Top of Seat: 17
- 15. Type of Grout: Next coment

Grout Histure:

Helnod of Placement: Tremie,

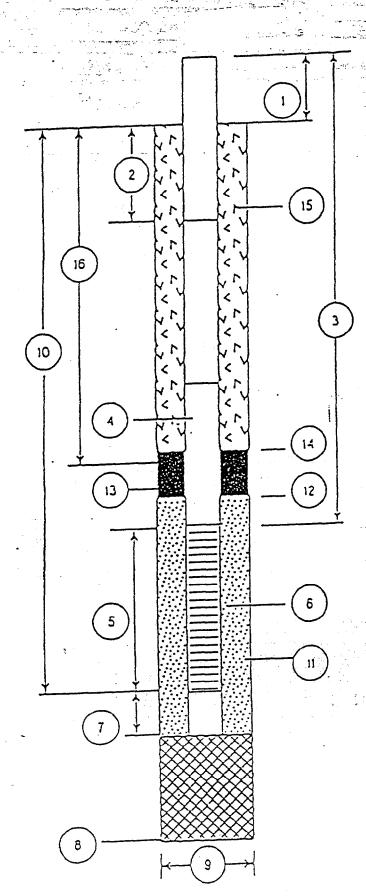
18. Tol. Depth of 6 in Steel Casing: NA

		VATER SAMPL	E FIELD DAT	4	
Project NTC	ORLANDO		Point of Interes	: 5A39	
Project Number:_			Date:	21/99	
Sample Location		174		٠. ٨	000
Time: Start:	. 115.5 End: 1	405	Signature of S	ampier Woo	s PCL
Well Depth 16	192 Pt. X Measured Historical	Top of West Top of Protect Casing	Well Riser Stock- we (from ground)	. .	Discove AA R
Depth to Water	3-33 FL Well Material X PVC SS	Well Locked?:YesNo		inch Wa	ter Level Equip, Used: Elect. Cond. Probe Float Activated Press. Transducer
Height of Water C		13 - 4 -	Prot	Inxegmy: Casing Secure Crete Collar Intact	Y = No
] المعل لا مر)	Puraina Samalina Equipment	Used:		Decontamination Flu	rids Used :
	Penetatic Pump Submersible Pump	Equipment ID	· -	That Apply at LocationMethanol (100%)25% Methanol/759	i) 6 ASTM Type II water
_	Baier PVC/Silicon Tubing		-	Ciquinox Solution	
本	TenonSilves Tuber	•	_	Hexane HNO-/O.I. Water S	Palusia a
_	Hand Pump		-	Potable Water	ciution
	In-line Filter Press/Vac Filter	<u> </u>	-	None	
_	<u> </u>				
Ambiert Air VO	c <u></u> ppm Well Mouth	Ф pom Feid Date	Collected in-line X_ in Cor		Vational: CO A Clear _ Cloudy_ Coor
Purg	Data 🙃	GT @(:# @ c	al. @ Gai	OH GUITE
Temperature,	Deg. C		27.8	27.3	
pM, unns Specific Cond	_6.37	<u>6.54</u>	6.66 H35	6.64	6.6.5 to
Yamhoa'cri. @	13.91 UTU 13.91		<u> </u>	<u>432</u> <u>3.78</u>	3.43 AL
Oxidation - Re Dissolved Oxy	rountion, -/- mv				12 0010 AL
Analytical Parameter	∠# Field Preserva		√ I Sample	Sample Bottle IOs	
(VÓA)	Filtered Metho	d Required	Coxected		
svex	на. 400			 ;;	/
Pest/PCS Inorganics	40C				
Explosives	4°C '		=	<u> </u>	
€	H,SO			 ;;	
Vitrate	н,50,				
Notes:					•

The first control of the second of the secon

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

SOUTHERN DIVISION.
NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND WELL NUMBER: QLD-37-17 A CHARLESTON, SC.



WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAIL -

DATE OF INSTALLATION: 4-22/97

L Height of Casing above ground: FM

2. Depth to first Coupling: 7

Coupling Interval Depths: M

3. Total Length of River Pipe: 7

4. Type of Riser Pipe: 2"Sched 40 pvc

5. Length of Screen: 10

8. Type of Screen: Z'sched 40 PVC Colo Stat

7. Length of Sump: 60

8. Total Ocpin of Boring 175

9. Diameter of Boring: 100

10. Depin to Bottom of Screen: 17

IL Type of Screen Fater: Silica Sand

Crantity Used: 45016

Size: 20/30

12. Depin to Top of Filler: 5

13. Type of Seat Silien Sand / Bentarite

Ovantity Used: 3016/25/6

14. Depth to Top of Seat: 2

15. Type of Grout: Next co. ment

Groul Hizlure:

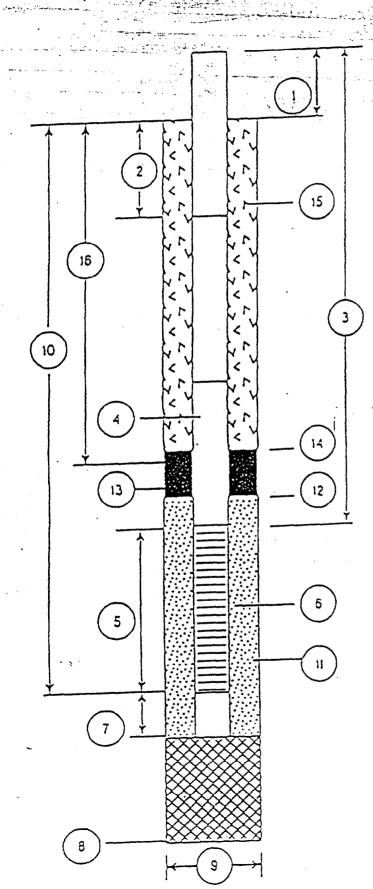
Hethod of Placement: Avor

18. Tol. Depth of 6 in Steel Casing: NA

		GROUNDWA	TER SAMPLI	EFIELDD	ATA		
Pro	oject_NTC_O	RLANDC	2	Point of Int	rest: SA 3		- ,,,, , ,, ,
Pro	oject Number: <u>08</u>	543,10		Date:5	- 5547		•
	mple Location ID:O		6 <u>C</u>		6.	N -	
Tirr	ne: Start: 081	<u> </u>	1045	· Signature	of Sampler: M	10	
	Well Depth HOSOR	Measured Historical	Top of Well Top of Protecti Casing		Sick-up NA A.	Protective VA FL Casing/Well Difference	•
a ta	• • • •					Protective NA F	L
Water Level/Well Data	Depth to Water 12.46 FL	Well Material X PVC SS	Well Locked?: <u>人</u> Yes No	Wef Dia.	2 inch 4 inch 5 inch	Water Level Equip, Use Sect., Cond. Prote Roat Activated Press. Transducer	•
Water	Height of Water Column X	∑.16 GWR. (2 in.)85 GWR. (4 in.)15 GWR. (6 in.)GWR. (_in.)	1 2/4	al/Vol Lai Gai Purged	Well irregmy: Prot. Casing Secure Concrete Collar Imact Other	14A	• •
Equipment Documentation	Purning/Se	mplina Equipment Use	₫:	`	Decontamination	Fluids Used :	***************************************
E E	Purging Sampling	Penstabic Pump	Equipment ID	(All That Apply at Loc Methanol (100		
Σ	<u> </u>	Submersible Pump			25% Methanol	75% ASTM Type II wate	•
ğ		Bailer PVC/Silicon Tubing			Deionized War		
10 I	ヌ ヌ	Tefondifican Tubing			Hexane		
전		Hand Pump			HNO /D.I. Wa		
nb:	-	In-line Filter Press/Vac Filter	 `\		None		
ш						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Analysis Data	Ambient Air VOC	ppm Well Mouth	/ 2 ppm Field Data		Sample Con-line X Turbin Container _ Color	Observations: dClearCk edOdor	
<u>.</u>	Purpe Data		cu @ 20 c	rr o	_GJ. @	Cu. 0 24 G	150
ž Š	Temperature, Deg. C	26,0	261	<u> </u>		26.1	ACK 3
An	pH, units Specific Conductivity	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> 3,31</u> 110	- 5:22	<u></u>	1
Fleid	tomberen. @ 26-Deg. C	141U 87.2	14.2	67.3	63.8	61.3	E 0,5
Ĕ	Oxidation - Reduction, -/ Dissolved Oxygen-perm			=		1.08mg/	Fe2+ 0.
	7			 			
					and the state of t	<u> </u>	er en
Ana	Llytical Parameter 🧳 f Field Filtered		Volume Required	√ E Sample Collected	Sample Bottle IDs		
: 7	voa)	на			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	SVOA	400				_//	
THE STORY	ganes	40C HNO,					
a this Location)	Explosives	4°C ‴H,\$0				_',',	
(/ Il Required at this Location)		H SO					
Nari	Notes:	H.zo.				_'	٠ معينة.
Net Netropy			-				
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4. ". 1. ...

NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND WELL NUMBER: OLD-39-16C



- · L Height of Casing above ground: FM
- 2. Depth to first Coupling: 5" Coupling Interval Depths: 10
- 3. Total Length of Riser Pipe: 35'
- 4. Type of Riser Pipe: 2"Sched 40 PVC
- 5. Length of Screen: 51
- 6. Type of Scieen: 2"sched 40 frc 0.010 slot
- 7. Length of Sump: 67
- 8. Total Depth of Boring 40'
- 9. Diameter of Boring: 14"/6"
- 10. Depin to Bottom of Screen 40'
- IL Type of Screen Filter: 5.1.en Sand

Grantity Used: 15016

- 12. Depin to Top of Filter: 27
- 13. Type of Scale fine Sond / Bentonite
- Ocantity Used: 2516/3016
- 14. Depth to Top of Seat: 23
- 15. Type of Grout: Next cement

Grout Hizlure:

Helhod of Placement: Tremie

15. Tol. Depth of 6 in fire Casing: 25

	- A-3	the set to be a first of the second of the s	0 0 00
	SOIL BORING LOG		De Boring No.: OLD - 39-16
	Client: South Div	Project No. 08545.10	Protection: D
•	Contractor: CDS	Date Staned: 4-30/97	Completed: 5-3/97
	Method: HSA/Rotary	Casing Size: 15" (6"	PIMeier: Porta-Fid
	Ground Elev.:	Soil Drilled: 40	Total Depth: 40
<i>:</i> •	Logged by: PGM	Checked by: WAO	Below Ground:
•		5 (ft.) Diam: 2 (D) Material: PVC	Page 2 of: 2

	_							,		•	
ВЕМИ (F1)	SAAPLE NUNDEN	SAMPLE DEPTIT	CLP/SCHEENING	HECOVENY	(Ind (ppm)	SOIL/ROCK DESCRIFTION	SOLCIASS	BLOWS&-IN.	WELL DATA	LITHOLOGY ELEVATION (FT.)	
(13) 12 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	SAMPLEN	SAMPLED	٠	10 70 90 50	Ø Ø Ø Ø	solutioexpession dank brown hard silt to chayeus it wisand, non plastic Light brown silty sand Sandier widepth TD=401	\vdash	25	אברר פא	THE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	
=										<u>. E</u>	
55050					A 2	()					

PROPORTIONS

(-) AMOUNT (-)

ABBREVIATIONS

Trace (T) Limie (A)

6-10%

gr = gray

f= fine

Some (so)

10-20% 22-35%

MS - Split Spoon

೯ = ದಾಪ್ರಕ

m = medium bn = brown

EW - Screened Auger

೩೧ರ

25-50%

bik - black

HP - Hydropunch

The transfer of the second of	and the state of the second	Point of Interest: 5 A 39
SOIL BORING LOG		Boring No.: OLD-39-16
	Project No. 08 545,10	Protection:
Client: South Di	V	Compléted: 5-357
Contractors CDS		- PI Meier: Porta-FIO
	Casing Size: 15"/611	Total Depth: 40
Ground Elev.:	Soil Dailed: 40	Selow Ground:
Foobed ph: 66 W	Checked by: WAO 35(n.) Diam: 7 (10) Material: PWC	Page of: 2,
Screen: 5 (ft.) Riser:	32 (ur) pramit 7, (rs) marginer)	
		•
,		MELL DATA JIN KOLOGY ELEVATION (F.
DEPTH (FT) SAMPLE MJUBER SAMPLE DEPTH CLP/SCREENIRA NECOVEHY	ور در در د	HINOLOGY LIMOLOGY ELEVANOR
DEITH (FT) SAMPLE PAJ SLP/SCREE RECOVENY		BLOWS 4-IN. X
DEPTH (FT) SAMPLE IA SAMPLE DI CLP/SCHEE	SOIL/ROCK SESCRIPTION &	
	·	
2-1 3-1 4-1	See log for OLD-39-04	
3 1	366 .05	
버크	1 060-39-04	
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5		
8-		
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10-	·	
" -		
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15 1		
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18 -	0063	36 1 1
19-	Dark brown fine sand se	3 1 1 1 1 1
20-	trace sit	<u> </u>
21 80	9	部十十 上
55-	P Somy South fine M	
23- 80	hand Dinois Bir still dry	500
24-	d Hark prown fine saw Willist	NHO!
	MOINT (-) ABBREVIATIONS	
PROPORTIONS (-) / Trace (r) 6-1	1 fine gr = gray MS = Spin Sp	osa ed Audel
Lizie (F) 10-1	20% m = medium bn = brown br = Hydropu	na ·
	25% c = c = c = c = c = c = c = c = c = c	

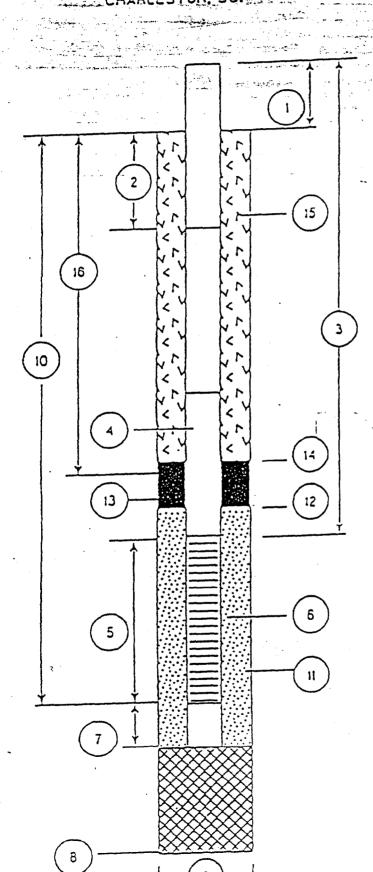
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	reject_NTC ORU	_ ANDO	Point of Interest: SA	9
	roject Number: 005년 5	5, 10	Date: 5.22/97	
	ample Location ID: OLD	39-15B		Mr. Man
Ti	me: Start: 1055	End: 1236	 Signature of Sampler: <u>A</u> 	rost har
Data	——————————————————————————————————————	Measured X Top of Well Historical Top of Protective Casing	Wet Riser Stock-up NA R. (from ground)	Protective NA P. Casing/Well Difference Protective MA P. Casing
Water Level/Well Data			Well Dis. 2 inch 4 inch 5 inch Well Integrate:	Water Level Equip, Used: Elect, Cond. Probe Roat Activated Press. Transducer
*	Height of Water Column X85 12.56 Pt15	GWR (6 in)	Prot. Casing Secure Concrete Collar Intact Other	•
Equipment Documentation	Purging/Sampling E	svipment Used:	Pecontemination	en Fluids Used:
nen	Purging Sampling	Equipment ID	(All That Apply at Lo	
, T	C A Penstabi	c Pump	Methanol (10 25% Methan	10%) oV75% ASTM Type II water
å	Baier	eon Tubing	Delonized W Liquinax Sala	alor .
5	区 文 Teffon/Si	installation of the state of th	Hexare	
톮	Airtit Hand Pu	mp	HNO ₂ /D.I. W	
, de	In-line Fi		None	•
ш		E PIEGE		
Analysis Data	Ambient Air VOC <u>C</u> ppm W	fell Mouth Data (Sample Collected In-line Turb In Container Colo	Observations: H25 Cloudy CO2 and Coor A
=	Purpe Data @	au <u>@ 2.5</u> a	(p <u>4.5 cu. p 5.5</u>	GUL O 7 GUL ALK
ılys	Temperature, Deg. C	~ 25,0	25.0 25.0	25.0
Ana	pH, units Specific Conductivity	135 185	5.33 <u>7.35</u> .188 185	5.32, re 1.
70	-{umbosom.@25 Deg. C.) VIV	2.43 11.61	8.52 11.44	185 Read
핕	Oxidation - Reduction, -/- my Dissolved Oxygen, sem-			0. 49 mg/
Ar	Natytical Parameter / If Field	Preservation Volume	✓ £ Sample Sample Bottle ID	
Sample Collection Requirements (/ Kingdeled at the Location) ~ // A fine of the location) ~	Filtered	Method Required	Collected Sample bothe ID	-
<u>, 5</u>	SVOA	HCL 40C	/	
	Pest/PCS	40C HNO,		-//-
lon Require a the Locaton)	Explosives	4°C		
		H,S0,		
D T No	Notes:	H,20,		
pie Collect (/ K Required				
<u> </u>				
=				

NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMEND WELL NUMBER: 010-39-158 CHARLESTON, SC.

DATE OF INSTALLATION: 4-27



E Height of Casing above ground: FM

2. Depth to first Coupling: 10'

Coupling Interval Depths: 10'

3. Total Length of Riser Pipe: 20'

4. Type of Riser Pipe: 2" School . HOPPC

5. Length of Screen: 5

8. Type of Screen 2 school 40 Prc 0.010 stat

7. Length of Sump: 6"

8. Total Depth of Boring 25'

9. Diameter of Boring: 10'

10. Depin to Bottom of Screen 25'

IL Type of Screen Faler: 5: 1/c , Sand

Guantity Used: 30016

2116: 50/

12. Depin to Top of Filter: 18'

13. Type of Seat fine Sand benton To

- Ovantily Used: Soil 2516

14. Depth to Top of Seat: 14'

15. Type of Grout: Next Cement

Groul Histure:

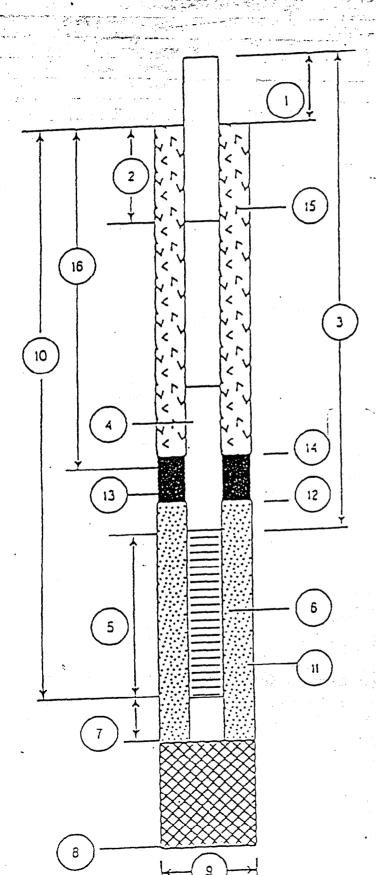
Helhod of Placement: TRemie,

15. Tol. Depth of 6 in Steel Casing: NA

)	Project: NTC ORLAW NO Point of Interest: 5A39 Project Number: 08545.10 Date: 5-14/9+ Dample Location ID: OLD-39-14 C Date: 5-14/9+ Date: 5-14/
Water Level/Well Data	Well Depth 39.52 R. X Measured X Too of Well Well Riser Stick-up NA R. Casing-Well Difference Casing Protective NA PL Casing Protective NA PL Casing Depth to Water 13.56 PL Well Material: X PVC X Yes 4 inch X Bect, Cond. Protective SS No Ench Prosective Frankfulcer
Water L	Height of Water Column X
Equipment Documentation	Purchas/Sempling Equipment Used: (/ If Used For) Purging Sampling
Field Analysis Date	Ambiers Air VOC ppm Well Mouth ppm Field Data Collected in-line Turbid Colored County Purpe Data pill Gal pilo Gal pig Gal 20 Gal 20 Gal. Temperature, Deg. C 26.5 26.5 26.7 26.6 26.7 pH, units 5.51 5.56 5.42 5.56 5.52 Specific Conductivity 7.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5
lon Requirements	Field

NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND WELL NUMBER: 010-39-14C

DATE OF INSTALLATION: 5-1/c



- L Height of Casing above ground: FM 2. Depth to first Coupling: 5' Coupling Interval Depths: 10
- 3. Total Length of Riser Pipe: 35 4. Type of Riser Pipe: 2"Sched, 40 PVC
- 5. Length of Screen: 5
- O. Type of Screen: 2"school 40 PVC O. 010 Slot
- 7. Length of Sump: 6"
- 8. Total Depth of Boring 40
- 9. Diameter of Boring: 14"/6"
- 10. Depin to Bottom of Screen: 40'
- IL Type of Screen Filter: Silica Sand

Guantity Used: 7516

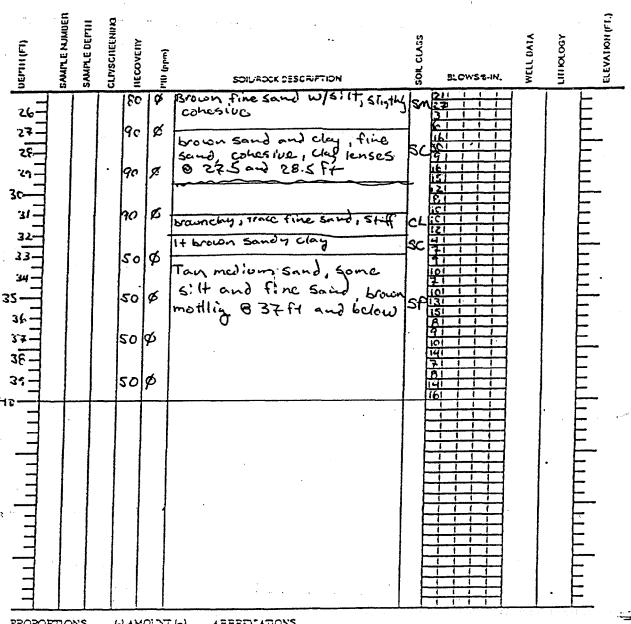
- 12. Depin to Top of Filter: 33'
 - 13. Type of Seat fine sand/ bentonte
 - Ovantity Used: 25/6/37/6
 - 14. Depth to Top of Seat 291
 - 15. Type of Grout: Next coment

Grout Hizture:

Helnod of Placement: 50 gal

18. Tol. Depth of 6 in Steel Casing: 31

The state of the s	Point of Interest: 5A -39
SOIL BORING LOG	Soring No.: OLD-39-14
Client: South DIV Project No. 08545.10	Protection: D
Contractor: CDG Date Started: 4-24/97	Completed: 5-157
Method: HSA/Retary Casing Size: 15" /6"	PIMeier: PortaFID
Ground Elev.: Soil Drilled: 40'	Total Depth: 40'
Logged by: WDO Checked by:	Selow Ground:
Screen: 5 (ft.) Riser: (ft.) Diam: 24 (10) Material: PVC	Page Z of:



PROPORTIONS

(-) AMOUNT (-)

ABBREVIATIONS

Trace (T) Lizie (II)

0-10% 10-20% . f = fine

MS - Spin Spoon

Some (so)

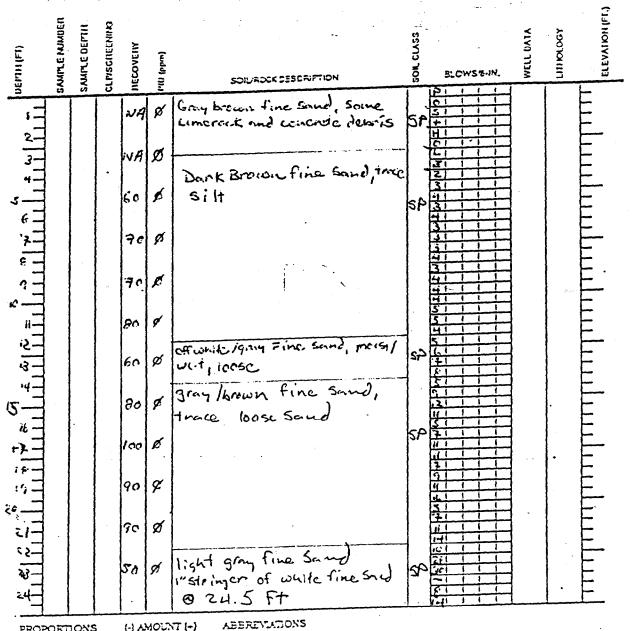
22-35% 25-50%

האפים - מם ಗಾ = ಗಾಕಿಕೆಲಾ bik = black

gr = grzy

BW - Screened Auger HP = Hydropunch

14.15日本《新文····································	The state of the s	Point of Interest: 5A-39
SOIL BORING LOG		Soring No.: (LD-37-14
	Project %. 08545; (C)	Protection: D
CHEIN DO IN DIV		Completed: 5-1/97
Contractor: CDS	Date Staned: 4 - 24 97	PI Meier: Penda Fro
Method: HSA/Rotary	Casing Size: 15" /6"	Total Depth: 40
Ground Elev.:	Soil Drilled: HO'	✓ Below Ground:
Logged by: WDO	Checked by:	
Screen: 5 (ft.) Riser.	35 (ft.) Diam: 7" (D) Material: PVC	Page of:



PROPORTION'S

(-) AMOUNT (-)

0-10%

10-20%

23-35%

25-50%

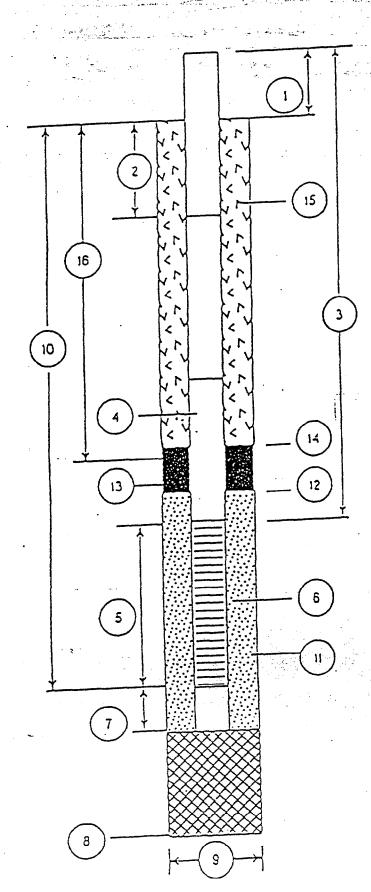
Trace (F) Lizie (미 Same (30)

gt = gtay ದ = ಗಾಕನೆಚಿತ bik = black MS . Split Sport BW - Screened Auget HP . Hydropunch

يردعان ال				n de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la co	
		GROUNDW	ATER SAMPLE	FIELD DATA	
- Sec	Project: NTC OR	LANNO	Market Mark Strategie	Point of Interest: SA 3	3 contract the same of the same
	Project Number: 0 95			Date: 5-13/97	
	Sample Location ID: O (()	Mie: 3-13/74	
	Time: Start: 1612	<u> </u>	955	Signah mind Co.	AA DOOR
	7.1110. Olaste			Signature of Sampler: 90	Strap Com
	Well Depth 27.90 PL	K Measured Historical		Wet Riser Stock-up NA Pt.	Protective NA PL Casing Well Difference
_		•	Casing	پرون	
1	- PMAN and Company of the Signer (•		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Protective NA R
Water Level/Well Dat	Depth to Water 13.24 A			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
\$	Debut to Mare. 13:2-1 M	Well Material: X PVC	Well Locked?: X Yes	Well Dia. X 2 inch	Water Level Equip. Used:
Ş		ss	No	4 inch ~ 5 inch	X Bect. Cond. Prote
>			••		Press. Transducer
Ž		X.16 Garr. (2 in.)	ے <u>۶۰35</u> م	Wall integrity:	Yes No
3	Height of Water Column X	65 GaVR. (4 in.) 1.5 GaVR. (6 in.)	•	Prot. Casing Secure	0.21 —
	<u> </u>	Gat/R. (_in.)	L	Gal Purped Concrete Collar Intaci	1 / /
Ę	Pursies Se	mpling Equipment Use	₫:	. Decontamination	on Fluids Used :
Equipment Documentation					CITAIN VAN
Ę	(/ If Used For)				
Ĕ	Purping Sampling	Penstatic Pump	Equipment ID	(All That Apply at Lo	
2		Submersible Pump		Methanol (10	OTO) SYTEM ASTM Type II water
ă	errors described	Stier		A Device of the	lower .
Ę	<u> </u>	PVC/Silicon Tubing Tefon/Silicon Tubing		Liquina: Sara Herrana	nec
Ĕ		Airtit		HNO_O.I. W.	ater Solution
품	-	Hand Pump In-line Filter		Potable Wate	
찞		Press/Vac Fitter		None	
	- ,	•			
•			7	and the second s	<u>n communication in participation in the contraction of the contractio</u>
_	Ambient Air VOC (1)	ppm Well Mouth	Dom Feld Data C	Sample (Sample (Stropie (Turb	Observations:
sis Data				X In Container Colo	
0	Purpe Data	0	en: ७	. 6 @1, @	C
15					Cer. © 8 Cer.
Field Analy	Temperature, Deg. C	. <u>253</u>	<u> 25.6</u>	25.5 25.4	25.2
Ą	pH, units Specific Conductivity	<u> 5 2 4</u> 38	<u> 5 13</u> 48.	5.07 52 52	
모	-tomposion. Jo-25 DecC	-			
Ĕ	Oxidation - Reduction, al- Dissolved Oxygen, ppm	UM	_		176.0
	Ottoved Oxygen, ppm			A STATE OF THE STA	in a second seco
				The second secon	- Maria - Mari
	Analytical Parameter / I Field		V-1		
	Filtered	Preservation Method	Volume Required	✓ I Sample Sample Bottle ID: Collected	•
₹ ,∕	, vo.			<u> </u>	CONTRACTOR SERVICES
F &	VOA	. HCL 400			- I ALK LEIL)
ફ	PetVPCB	40C		= ==/	1 1 1865 + Olal 34 mg/C
led Lec	Inorganies	HND,			
lon Require	TPH	4°C ` H \$0		- /-	-,, <u>, -0.1 m</u> /C,,,,,,,,,
으조	TOC	H,SO			مذا ا
100 P	Norman / North Ar	H,SO			
100 Per .	rectes, T				
Sample Collection Requirements (7 if Required at the Location)		 			
E -3	•		<u> </u>		

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND WELL NUMBER: 010-39-13B CHARLESTON, SC.



WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAIL -

DATE OF INSTALLATION: 4-22/

- L Height of Casing above ground: EM
- 2. Depth to first Coupling: 3 Coupling Interval Depths: 10
- 3. Total Length of Riser Pipe: 23'
- 4. Type of Riser Pipe: 2"sched 40 PVC
- 5. Length of Screen: 5'
- 8. Type of Screen: Z"Scred 40 PVC 0.010 Stat
- 7. Length of Sump: 6"
- 8. Total Depth of Boring 28.5
- 9. Diameter of Boring: 10"
- 10. Depth to Bottom of Screen: 28'
- IL Type of Screen Fater: S. lica Sand

Cuantity Used: 300 16

Size: 20/30

- 12. Depth to Top of Filter: 21
- 13. Type of Scal Fine Sand Bentonite. Orantity Ased: 20 18/52 18
- 14. Depin to Top of Scal: 17
- 15. Type of Grout: Nort coment

Groul Hizlure: 94 16 Portland Cement/616
Bentonite Ger/8 gad water

Helhod of Placement: Tremie

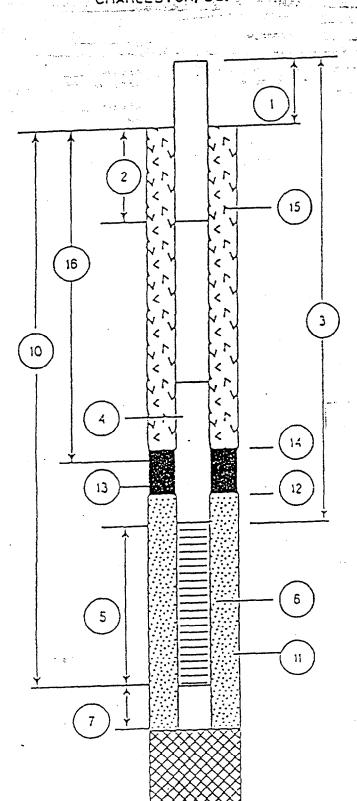
16. Tot. Gepth of 6 in. Steel Casing: NK

	The second of th	
	GROUNDWATER SAMPL	ENTIRDATA
	Project NTC ORLANDO	Point of Interest: SA 39
*******	Project Number: 08545 10 Sample Location ID: 0-D-39 -12-A	Date: 5-13/97
•	Time: Start: 1345 End: 1605	. Signature of Sampler: No. D. Olson
	Well Depth 16-80 Pt. Measured Top of Well Top of Protect Casing	Well Riser Spok-up NA Pt. Protective NA Pt.
Water Level/Well Data	Depth to Water 13.3 P.P. Well Material Well Locked?: X PVC X Yes SS No	Casing Well Dia, X 2 inch Water Level Equip, Used: 4 inch X Bect, Cond. Probe Boat Activated Press. Transducer
Water	Mergins of Water Column X 18 GaVR. (2 in.)	Carryol Well Integriny: Yes No Prot. Casing Secure Concrete Collar Intact Other Concrete Collar Intact
Equipment Decumentation	Purping Sampling Equipment Used: (/ If Used For) Purping Sampling	Descontamination Fluids Used : (
Field Analysis Data	7	Sample Observations: Colored Sample Observations: Closer Cloudy H S = C I M
Sample Collection Requirements (/ Witheyaked as the Location)	Analytical Parameter / E Field Preservation Volume Required VOA	ricine - 2×40 ml 100 - 1×10 WZnAC PNaOA

WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAIL

SOUTHERN DIVISION CONTRACTOR NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMANO CHARLESTON, SC.

- DATE OF INSTALLATION: 4-21/97



L Height of Casing above ground: FM 2. Depth to first Coupling: 7

Coupling Interval Depths: NA

- 3. Total Length of Riser Pipe: 7
- 4. Type of Riser Pipe: 2"Sched, 40 PVC
- 5. Length of Screen 10
- 8. Type of Screen 2"sched 40 PVC 0.010 Slot
- 7. Length of Sump: 6
- 8. Total Depth of Boring 17.5
- 9. Diameter of Boring: 10"
- 10. Depth to Bottom of Screen: 17
- IL Type of Scieen Filer: Silica Sand Size: 20/30

Cuantity Used: Hoolb

- 12, Depth to Top of Filter: 5
- 13. Type of Seat FINE SAND/ Senterite Oceantity Used: 5016/2516
- 14. Depin to Top of Scale 2
- 15. Type of Growl: Nent Coment

Grout Mixture:

Helhod of Placement: Auc

18. Tot. Depth of 6 in Steel Casing: NA

	, ps	C'DONE IN INSTA	Service (2 a B CDs)	PRESENT OF TRACE			
			TER SAMPL	STAIN TO			
₽ F	Project <u>SA 35 .</u>	SUPP SOLIZ	5466	Point of Intere	st GLD-	-39-11	
		8579,10			126-96		
	Sample Location ID:		j	Da.e	166-16		
			1 2				
1	Time: Start: 1949	End:	1535	. Signature of	Sampler:	en errotaatus varrotat ette opellen siin oo	<u> </u>
	Well Depth	Measured	Top of Well	Well Riser Stick	1-UPFt.	ProtectiveFt.	
		_X Historical	Top of Protecti	As (puom Buonuq)		Casing/Well Difference	FLU
_	and the second		Casing	•		Protective PL	,
water Level/Well Data				,	1 11	Casng	
_	: *			7	2.	,	
<u> </u>	Depth to Water 10 FL		Well Locked?:		2 inch	Water Level Equip, Used	:
₹		<u> ⊀</u> PVC	X Yes		4 inch	Bect. Cond. Prote	
\$	* * · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ss	No		5 inch	Roat Activitied Press, Transducer	
2			••			× NA	
_			,			~ ~	
Ī		18 GaVR. (2 in.)		LIVal We	il irtegniy:	Yes No	
5	Height of Water Column X		•	Pro	K. Casing Secure		
		1.5 GaVPL (6 in.) GaVPL (in.)	L 6 700		ncrete Collar Imact		
				- 00	~ <u>~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ </u>		
					and grant and		
Š	Puraina/S	empling Equipment Uses	4 :		Decontamination	Fluids Used :	
						•	
	(/ If Used For)		5 - 1 10				
Ē	Purging Sampling	Penstatic Pump	Equipment 10	(2)	If That Apply at Loc Methanol (100		
3	*** ****	Submersible Pump		•	25% Methanol	75% ASTM Type II water	
3		Baier			Deignized Wat		
		PVC/Silicon Tubing			Liquinax Soluti	on	
	-	Tellon/Silicon Tubing Airitt			Hexane		
ranhueur nocumentation		Hand Pump		•	HNO ₂ /B.I. Water		
į.		In-line Filter			None		
i	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Press/Vac Filter		-	I Whi) TUPING	
	– –,	•		-	and the second second		
	A					beervations;	
	Ambient Air VOC	_ ppm Wet MouthD	_ppm Feld Data (Colocied <u>in fin</u> <u>S</u> in Co			¢γ
	Purpe Data	<u> </u>	cu o <u>∠</u> cu	10 <u>3</u>	iel. @	Gal. @ Gal.	6
	Temperature, Deg. C	. 23,5	23	24	24	24	23
	pH, unes	6:27	2,26	6,24	4.2		~~
	Specific Conductivity	147	149	149	(5)	149	6,2
	بالمقمم التاليا	:)			- 0 - 1 1 <u>1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - </u>		140
	(umhos/cm. @ 25 Deg. (
	Oxidation - Reduction, -		73.5				i
	Oxidation - Reduction, -	7 ACC	७ ८०८	124	117	762	94
	Oxidation - Reduction, -		<u> </u>				•
	Oxidation - Reduction, and Disselved Crypten from	ったで込 d Preservation	ァムec Volume	✓1 Sample	Sample Borde IDs	Control of the Contro	•
	Oxidation - Reduction, and Disselved Crystal name	ったで込 d Preservation		and the second s		Control of the Contro	•
Ar	Oxidation - Reduction, and Disselved Oxidation from normal parameter of Free Filtered	f Preservation Method	Volume	✓1 Sample		Control of the Contro	•
Ar	Oxidation - Reduction, and Disselved Crypten norm Palytical Parameter / E Field Filtered VOA SVOA	A Preservation Method HCL 40C	Volume	✓1 Sample		Control of the Contro	•
Ar	Oxidation - Reduction, and Disselved Crypten norm Palytical Parameter / E Field Filtered VOA SVOA Pess/PCB	A Preservation Method HCL 40C 40C	Volume	✓1 Sample		Control of the Contro	•
Ar	Oxidation - Reduction, and Disselved Crypten norm Palytical Parameter / E Field Filtered VOA SVOA	A Preservation Method HCL 40C	Volume	✓1 Sample		Control of the Contro	•
	Oxidation - Reduction, and Disselved Cross norm TUATO TU	Preservation Method HCL 40C 40C HND, 4°C H,SO	Volume	✓1 Sample		Control of the Contro	•
	Oxidation - Reduction, and Disselved Cryosen norm Tallytical Parameter / E Field Filtered VOA SVOA Pess/PCB Organics Explosives TPH TOC	Preservation Method HCL 40C 40C HND, 4°C H SO H SO	Volume	✓1 Sample		Control of the Contro	•
Ar	Oxidation - Reduction, and Disselved Crystell norm Tallytical Parameter / E Field Filtered VOA SVOA Pesu PCB Organics Explosives TPH TOC Urate	Preservation Method HCL 40C 40C HND, 4°C H,SO	Volume	✓1 Sample		Control of the Contro	•
An	Oxidation - Reduction, and Disselved Cryster norm Transported Parameter / E Field Filtered VOA SVOA Pess/PCB Organics Explosives TPH TOC Urate Notes:	Preservation Method HCL 40C 40C HN0, 4°C HS0 HS0, HS0, HS0,	Volume Required	/ I Sample Collected	Sample Bortle IDs		•
Ar	Oxidation - Reduction, and Disselved Crystell norm Tallytical Parameter / E Field Filtered VOA SVOA Pesu PCB Organics Explosives TPH TOC Urate	Preservation Method HCL 40C 40C HN0, 4°C HS0 HS0, HS0, HS0,	Volume	/ I Sample Collected	Sample Bortle IDs	Control of the Contro	•
	Oxidation - Reduction, and Disselved Cryster norm Transported Parameter / E Field Filtered VOA SVOA Pess/PCB Organics Explosives TPH TOC Urate Notes:	Preservation Method HCL 40C 40C HN0, 4°C HS0 HS0, HS0, HS0,	Volume Required	/ I Sample Collected	Sample Bortle IDs		•
Ar	Oxidation - Reduction, and Disselved Cryster norm Transported Parameter / E Field Filtered VOA SVOA Pess/PCB Organics Explosives TPH TOC Urate Notes:	Preservation Method HCL 40C 40C HN0, 4°C HS0 HS0, HS0, HS0,	Volume Required	/ I Sample Collected	Sample Bortle IDs		•

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NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMA 2155 EAGLE DR. P Q. BOX 10068

CHARLESTON, S. C. 29411-0068

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

the contract of the contract o	1. Height of Casing above ground
	2. Depth to first Coupling 2 (Coupling Interval Depths 2,5,8,1), 14
2	3. Total Length of Blank Pipe
	4. Type of Blank Pipe 1/2 DIA PEC
	6. Type of Screen 1/2 PVC, 01 5/07 7. Length of Sump
(a)	8. Total Depth of Boring 17 Hole Diameter 28 9. Depth To Bottom of Screen 17
12 —	10. Type of Screen Filter 23/c/s SAVA
	Quantity Used Size U/C 11. Depth To Top of Filter
3	12. Type of Seal
→ →	13. Depth To Top of Seel 14. Type of Grout
	Grout Mixture Method of Placement チンル
	조조조 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :

COMMENTS ON INSTALLATION: WT344 INSTALLAD AS MICKE-WELL, W/ FERRAL ROBE. 12 GUYPPED W/ LOCKWE CAP, 8" MAN-HOLE AND COVER.

		GROUNDWA	TER SAMPL	EFIELD DA	FA.		
i•:	Project 54 337	500 5CA	55,0156	Point of Intere	estz	7×4.7	
	Project Number:	8519.10		Date://	1/25/96		•
		5/-39/06	3-39-10		er jerger til søret.	Pare to st	
·- •.	Time: Start: 1347	End: _/4		Signature of	Sampler:	er un under Greichen. Geborg der Greichen	
	Well DepthPL	Measured X Historical	Top of Well Top of Protection Casing	Well Riser Soc (from ground)	X-UPPt.	Protective Casing/Well Differen	R CLUSH
Weler I supplied and I related	Depth to Water <u>∕∂</u> FL		Well Locked?:		/ /1 /2 ,2 inch :	Protective Casing Water Level Equip. U	FL
Mayel		± Pvc ± ss	No		4 inch 5 inch	— Bect. Concl. Pro — Float Activitied — Press. Transduc	
Weise	Height of Water Column X	16 GaVR. (2 in.) 85 GaVR. (4 in.) 15 GaVR. (6 in.) GaVR. (in.)	d	Pri Col Direct	ell integrity; ox. Casing Secure increte Collar intact her		
	Purning Sa	malina Equipment Used	:		Decontamination	Fluids Used :	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Equipment Documents for	(/ If Used For) Purging Sampling	Penstabic Pump Submersible Pump Bailer PVC/Silicon Tubing	Equipment 10	{ <i>*</i> /	All That Apply at Loca Methanol (100) 25% Methanol Delonized Wat	%) 75% ASTM Type II w: er	LIPP
uloman	-	Teton/Silicon Tubing Airlit Hand Pump In-line Filter			Hexane HNO JOJL Wat Potable Water		TUBING
Fo		Proce/Vac Filter		odkym openie i openie openie v pokobe v Vo	None		V) [[]
ā	Ambient Air VOC	, ppm Well Mouth	ppm Field Data (Collected In-lin	w LTurbid	ceervations: Clear _ C	Cloudy
Analysis Data	Purpe Data Temperature, Deg. C pH, units	0	2 0 2 Cu	2 - 3 - 4 2 - 53 - 65	Cal. 6 4	Gal. @0	ial.
Fleid A	Specific Conductivity (umhos/cm. @ 25 Deg. C Oxidation - Reduction, a/-		7/2	7200	7200		
	TUNK		No. in the control of	en e		orac sarrase ostrostradas	and the second of the second o
Sample Collection Requirements (/ # Required # the Locaton)	Analytical Parameter / If Field Filtered	Preservation Method	Volume Required	/ E Sample Collected	Sample Bottle IDs	<u>eran kangangan kangangan kangangan kang</u>	<u></u>
. 5	VOA SVOA	HCL 40C				-',',	•
lequire to the second	Pes/PC8	40C				<u>-;;</u>	•
F 5	Inorganics Explosives	HND,				-',',	-
on B	TPH	н,ѕо				:/ <u></u> /	
픙	TOC	H.20,				-;;	-
	Notes: 3 x 46	MIL VIACS					
B Collect	ANALY 21	1) Peh	BA 5	24.2		1	 '
٦ڠ					5		
Sarr			e Comment and the comment of the com	and the second s		and the second of	

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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMANO 2155 EAGLE DR. P. O. BOX 10068 CHARLESTON, S. C. 2941 1-0068

أستنا ومعروض والمتراث

WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

The second secon	1. Height of Casing above ground FLUSH
er film. Toppe of the service	And the second s
	2. Depth to first Coupling
	- Coupling Interval Depths 2, 5, 8, 11,14
は対象は高い	" col de Diagram & "
	3. Total Length of Blank Pipe
	•
	5. Length of Screen 9
	6. Type of Screen 1/2 PUC -01 5/81
	7. Length of Sump
	6. Total Depth of Boring 17 Hole Diameter 2
<u>₩</u> — (3)	9. Depth To Bottom of Screen
12 - 3	10. Type of Screen Filter 20/96 SAUS
	Quantity Used SizeU/C
	11. Depth To Top of Filter
(5)	12. Type of Seal Britton 132
	Quantity Used
	13. Depth To Top of Seel
① ‡	14. Type of Grout CUKLETE
	Grout Mixture
	Method of Placement
(6)	

WS PALLAS AS MICAO-WELL W 8" MAN-FOCK AND COVER. COMMENTS ON INSTALLATION: WIZLE

			ROUNDW	ATER SAMP	EFELD	DATA		
Pro	oject <u>. SA</u> :	39 50	P. 5CA	BRINE	Point of I	nterest: \$7	1-39	
Pro	oject Number:	857	9-10		Date:	11/261	96	
Sa	mple Location I	D: "" O	40-39-	09				
	ne: Start://		End:	1304	Signatur	e of Sampler:_		
	entrantia de la companya de la comp	í						
	Well Depth	<u> </u>	Measured Historical	Top of Well Top of Protes Casing		r Sock-up F und)	ProtectiveCasing/Well	Pt. PZ
off Data	Depth to Water	/0 R W	ell Materiat	Well Locked?:		1) ,1 /2 2 inch	Protective	R.
ovel/W			SS ·······	K Yes		4 inch	— Beat. Co — Rost Act — Press. To	nd, Prote Nated
Water Level/Well Data	Height of Water Co	luma X	.16 GAVR. (2 in.) .85 GAVR. (4 in.) 1.5 GAVR. (6 in.)	•	GalVoi	Well integrity: Prot. Casing Sect Concrete Collar In	Yes	No -
			Gal/R. (_in.)	L _5_7	otal Gal Purped	Concrete Collar Ir		
Equipment Documentation	£	roina/Sempli:	nd Equipment Us	ed:	-	Decontamin	ustion Fluids Used	
2	(J If Used P	•						
Ê	Purging Sar	npling	catic Pump	Equipment 10		All That Apply a		
ភ្ជ			namo rump nambia Pump			Methanol	i (100%) Nanol/75% ASTM Tyj	na II weter
ိ	 -	Baile	e			Delonized	Water	AA U MAISE
=			/Silicon Tubing n/Silicon Tubing			Liquinax :	Salution	
Ē	_	Airith			-	Hexane	L Water Solution	NEW
<u> </u>		Hand	Pump			Potable V	Valet	•
}			- Fiter			None		TJbIJ6
4		Press	Vac Filter	 \				
						andrego (1) to make a supplying a	Contact St. March 1 Contact	Otherwise is a few
		^				Sam	ole Observations;	•
1	Ambient Air VOC	_ <u>U</u>	Well Mouth _D	ppm Feld Cass		In-line ±1	TurbidClear	Cioudy
; 	<u></u>				,96ss.	on Consultation (Consultation Consultation C	Colored _ Odor	
}	Purge (Data	<i>-</i>	on 0 _ 7 _ (o <u>3</u>	Gel. @ <u></u>	cu. o5	Gu. G
	Temperature, D	ea. C	22	225	24	22	r 2.7	· 2:
	pH, units		6,53	كرقر ين	Ei	65 /a.	27 61	81 6
	Specific Conduction (umhos/cm. @ 2		<u>42c</u>	410		Σ		
	Oxidation - Red	ction/- my				<u> an </u>		
	-Dissolved Cyryy	nc ppm	7200	<u> </u>	740	27.20	50 77	72:
	746					tan takit si jaga ay menang dan	and the second s	color is
					<u> </u>	Survey to the second section of the section of t	skile sum ut hilbere, estema de nis	<u>alas i a anti </u> ę
Ansh	ytical Parameter	/ I Field Fittered	Preservation Method	Volume Required	✓ I Sample Collected	Sample Bottle	10s	ar u 1
	OA		HCL					
S p	VOA HEVPCB		40C 40C		-			
Inorc			HNO.		_	!-	!!	
E	rpiosives		4°C					
Inorg			H,SO H,SO		_			
TC Nitrati			H SO					
			H.20			 /		
. 144	otes:		1111	- 211.0	213 /2	1 601	524/2	-
	3 x 40	12916	VIAG5-	- AWALY	ZX 12	L BPA	0 27 6	-
							e de la companya de l	4
								,
-								

2135 EAGLE DR. P Q BOX 10068 CHARLESTON, S. C. 29411-0068

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

SOUTHERN DIVISION

NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND

WELL NUMBER _010-39-69*

DATE OF INSTALLATION

	1. Height of Casing above ground + C.USH
* * T O O * *	2. Depth to first Coupling
	Coupling Interval Depths 2,5,8,11,10
	3. Total Length of Blank Pipe 8
	4. Type of Blank Pipe 1/211 DIA PIC
	5 Length of Screen 9
	6. Type of Screen 1/2" PVC +01 SCET
	7. Length of Sump
	6. Total Depth of Boring 17 Hole Diameter 2.1
Ø Ø _− (3)	9. Depth To Bottom of Screen
	10. Type of Screen Filter 20 /G/1 SAND
	Quantity Used Size U/C
	11. Depth To Top of Filter
(5)	12. Type of Seel BANTOUTIL
	Quantity Used _/ /5
	13. Depth To Top of Seal
7)±	14. Type of Grout CENCLEST
	Grout Mixture
	Method of Placement Paul

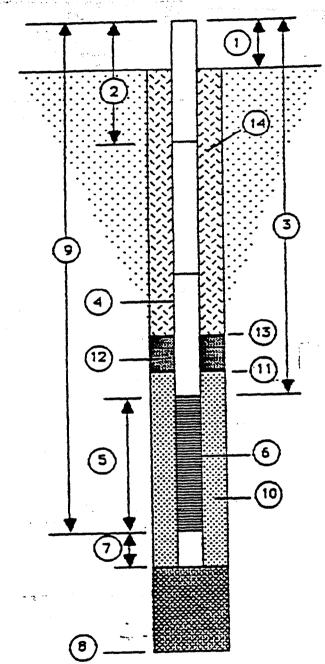
COMMENTS ON INSTALLATION: TIME TALLESS AS MICAG- WELL W/TBILLIPALBE BQUIARD W/LOCKING CAP, 8" MAN-HOLE AND COVER.

Project JA 39 SUPLEMENTAL: SCLERE	Point of Interest: 1500-39-03
Sample Location ID: 24 39	Date:
Well Depth	Well Riser Sock-up Ft. Protective Ft. Casing/Well Difference Ft. Casing Well Difference Ft. Casing Well Difference Ft. Casing
Height of Water Column X	tal Gal Purped Well Integrny: Yes No Prot. Casing Secure Concrete Collar Intact Other
Purcha Sampling Equipment Used:	Decontamination Fluids Used:
Purging Sampling Perstable Pump Submersible Pump Bailer PVC/Silicon Tubing Teten/Silicon Tubing Airst Hand Pump In-Ene Filter Press/Vac Filter	(/ All That Apply at Location) Methanol (100%) 25% Methanol/75% ASTM Type II water Deionized Water Liquinox Solution Hexane HNO_/D.I. Water Solution Potable Water None
1026 /035	Sample Observations: Sample Observations:
Temperature, Deg. C	21.5 21.5 22
Analytical Parameter # II Field Preservation Volume Filtered Method Required	✓ E Sample Sample Borde IDs Coflected
VOA HCL SVOA 40C	
	Project Number:

The state of the s

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

SOUTHERN DIVISION NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND 2155 EAGLE DR. P. Q. BOX 10068



WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

WELL NUMBER CLD-39-08 *

DATE OF INSTALLATION 11/25/96

1. Height of Casing above ground FCUSH
2. Depth to first Coupling
Coupling Interval Depths 2, 5, 8, 11, 14
3. Total Length of Blank Pipe
4. Type of Blank Pipe
5. Length of Screen 9' 6. Type of Screen 1/2" AVC, 401" SCOT
7. Length of Sump
6. Total Depth of Boring /7 Hole Diameter 2"
9. Depth To Bottom of Screen 17'
10. Type of Screen Filter 23/43 SAUD
Quantity Used SizeU/C
11. Depth To Top of Filter 8
12. Type of Seel BANTONTE.
Quantity Used
13. Depth To Top of Seel
14. Type of GroutCONCLATE
Grout Mixture
Method of Placement Pock

COMMENTS ON INSTALLATION: WIBLL INSTALLED AS MICHO WIBLL CAP, 8" AMN-HOCK HUS COURL,

APPENDIX B

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY RESULTS STUDY AREAS 39 AND 40

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

PROJECT: Study Areas 39 and 40

Naval Training Center, Orlando

SUBJECT: Geophysical Surveys

PREPARED BY: Richard Allen, Principal Scientist

DATE: May 10, 1996

1.0 INTRODUCTION

A geophysical survey was conducted at Study Areas (SAs) 39 and 40 in the southwest portions of the Main Base of the Naval Training Center, Orlando. The objective for the survey was to evaluate the nature and extent of potential landfilling activities that may have taken place in these areas. Also of concern are allegations of ordnance disposal in landfilled areas, prompting arrangements for an unexploded ordnance (UXO) survey prior to any intrusive activities.

Geophysical techniques employed during these surveys included magnetometry (MAG), time domain metal detector (TDMD), and ground penetrating radar (GPR). Figure 1 shows the area of the investigation and outlines the approximate boundaries of each of the geophysical techniques used in the survey.

The field program was conducted between January 15 and January 26, 1996.

1.1 PERSONNEL. Harding Lawson Associates (HLA) personnel involved in the field program include William Olson, Geologist; Marc Hawes, Associate Geologist; Robert Burns, Associate Engineer; and John Nash, Geologist. Greg Mudd was the Field Operations Lead during the investigation. Overall direction for the field program was provided by Richard Allen, Principal Scientist and Project Technical Lead.

1.2 FIELD PROGRAM.

- 1.2.1 Survey Grid Prior to the start of the field program, HLA established an arbitrary grid coordinate system in SAs 39 and 40. The grid coordinate system was oriented along magnetic north and consisted of a 100- by 100-foot grid established over the two adjoining survey areas with a cloth measuring tape and transit.
- 1.2.2 Magnetometer Survey The instrumentation consisted of an EDA OmniPlus proton precession magnetometer with vertical gradient capability. The survey was conducted on a 20- by 20-foot measurement grid.

The magnetic method is a versatile geophysical technique used for evaluating shallow geologic structures and for locating buried mammade objects and buried debris by mapping local distortions in the earth's magnetic field produced by

NTC-ESSR.S39 PMW.04.99 buried magnetic objects (steel and other magnetic materials). Vertical gradient measurements of the earth's magnetic field are often taken during environmental magnetic surveys, as they are more sensitive to the presence of near-surface metal objects than total field values alone.

A total of 2,508 magnetometer measurements were acquired during the investigation.

1.2.3 Time Domain Metal Detector Survey A TDMD survey was conducted over SAs 39 and 40 between January 20 and January 26, 1996. The survey consisted of a series of parallel north-south traverses separated by 10 feet. Data were acquired along each traverse at the rate of 1.60 readings per foot (1 reading every 19 centimeters). Approximately 90,000 lineal feet of coverage and more than 140,000 readings were acquired during the investigation. The instrumentation consisted of a Geonics EM-61 TDMD with Polycorder high-capacity data logger.

The EM-61 TDMD was designed to map buried conductive objects, such as metal tanks, drums, and utilities. The instrument incorporates an antenna system consisting of a transmitter and receiver. The transmitter produces a series of electromagnetic (EM) wavelets that pulse into the earth 75 times per second. After each pulse, a secondary EM field is produced briefly from moderately conductive shallow soils and for a longer period of time from buried metallic objects. Between primary EM pulses, a time delay is imposed upon the data logger to permit the secondary response from the soils to dissipate prior to the somewhat later and longer response from any buried metal that is present. The receiver senses the secondary responses from metallic objects, and they are recorded by the data logger.

1.2.4 Ground Penetrating Radar Survey A GPR survey was conducted at SAs 39 and 40 between February 2 and February 9, 1996. The purpose for this work was to evaluate MAG/TDMD anomalies that were mapped during those investigations. The instrumentation consisted of a GSSI SIR 3 radar system equipped with a 500 MHz antenna.

The GPR technique uses high frequency radio waves to determine the presence of subsurface objects and structures. The radio wave energy is reflected from surfaces where there is a contrast in the electrical properties of subsurface materials, such as naturally occurring geologic horizons or manmade objects (e.g., buried utilities, tanks, and drums). Typical applications for GPR include mapping buried utilities and delineating the boundaries of buried hazardous waste materials and abandoned landfills.

1.3 RESULTS.

- 1.3.1 Survey Grid The arbitrary survey grid for SAs 39 and 40 established by HLA with a cloth tape and level is shown on Figure 1. The origin of the survey grid was located in the southwestern corner of SA 39 at a point designated as (X=1000 feet east, Y=1000 feet north).
- 1.3.2 Magnetometer Survey Figure 2 presents the locations for all MAG measurements taken in SAs 39 and 40. They were taken in the two study areas every 20 feet (20- by 20-foot measurement grid). The results of the magnetometer

survey are presented as vertical gradient contours on Figure 3. The contour interval for Figure 3 is 10 gammas per meter.

Vertical gradient measurements are very useful in mapping the lateral extent of landfilled materials, since nearly all landfills contain sufficient ferrous materials to be mapped with this technique. As anticipated during the site walkover prior to the start of the geophysical survey, the survey area contains some cultural features that have produced significant distortion in the magnetic data. Such features include buried utilities, light poles, vehicles, fencing, buildings, and overhead power lines. Accordingly, only those portions of the study area sufficiently far removed from these surface and buried sources of magnetic interference can be used to assess the presence or absence of landfilled materials and potential contaminant sources. Magnetic disturbances from cultural features rendered some of the data collected during this investigation unusable for evaluation.

Figure 3 indicates that there are many areas with anomalous magnetic disturbances, but some of these areas can be explained by cultural features observed at the surface (Figure 4). There were 17 magnetic disturbances that could not be explained by correlation with surface features. These disturbances were chosen for further investigation with GPR, below.

1.3.3 Time Domain Metal Detector Survey The individual traverse locations for the TDMD survey for SAs 39 and 40 are presented on Figure 5. The TDMD vertical gradient contours are presented on Figure 6.

There is an upper and a lower coil (Channel [1] and Channel [2], respectively, on the data output) on the EM-61 TDMD. The lower coil is more sensitive to shallow buried objects. The vertical gradient contours presented on Figure 6 represent difference in the response between the upper and lower coils and is a dimensionless parameter. The gradient values minimize the effects of near surface metallic materials. Thus, theoretically, a contour map of the lower coil (Channel [2]) would map shallow metallic objects, whereas the vertical gradient contours would tend to emphasize the presence of relatively deeper metallic objects.

The most prominent feature on the vertical gradient contours is a southwest to northeast lineament starting at the southwest corner of SA 39. The feature is coincident with an 8-inch cast iron water main.

The "bottle landfill" (UNF-6) is also an area of anomalous TDMD contours, although the boundary of the disturbed area appears to extend approximately 75 feet north of the boundary that is shown. The southeast portion of SA 39 is quite disturbed, due to numerous cultural features in the area (Figure 4).

1.3.4 Ground Penetrating Radar Survey Figure 7 shows the locations of the GPR traverses that were completed in SAs 39 and 40. All GPR traverse locations were selected based on the results of the magnetometer survey. As previously discussed, there were approximately 17 magnetic anomalies that could not be explained by correlation with surface features. These disturbances were chosen for further investigation with GPR. Table B-l presents an annotated interpretation of the GPR anomalies used as the basis for an explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) survey conducted by the U.S. Navy's EOD, Mobile Unit Six, Detachment Mayport, Mayport, Florida.

Table B-1 Magnetic Anomalies, Study Areas 39 and 40

Base Realignment and Closure Environmental Site Screening Report Study Area 39 Naval Training Center Orlando, Florida

	East	North	Comments (Based on GPR Survey)
1	1180	1100	Water main or other major utility oriented SW/NE through middle of grid, 3.5 feet bls. Do not recommend dig.
2	1520	1280	At least 10 anomalies from less than 1 foot bis to nearly 3 feet bis. Anomaly locations: (1510E, 1270N, 2.5 feet bis), (1510E, 1280N, <1 foot bis), (1510E, 1300N and 1305N, 1 foot and 1.7 feet bis), (1520E, 1263N, 1.5 feet bis), (1520E, 1290N, 1.5 feet bis), (1530E, 1280N, 1 foot bis), (1535E and 1540E, 1270N, 1.5 feet and 1 foot bis).
3	1400	1360	No mappable GPR anomaly, data P-F.
4	1580	1360	GPR anomaly 1 foot bis, several feet across, does not look like metallic target, more geologic in nature.
5	1660	1440	Two small anomalies 1 foot bis at (1650E, 1450N) and (1660E, 1430N); series of 3 apparent utilities 3 feet to 5 feet bis at (1670E, 1430N to 1440N). Recommend dig two small anomalies.
6	1500	1480	One double anomaly at (1510E, 1475N to 1482N, 1.5 feet bis); another anomaly at (1490 to 1500E, 1465N), probably buried utility at 2.7 feet bis. Recommend dig first double anomaly.
7	1520	1520	Anomalies at (1515E and 1520E and 1530E, 1520N, 1.5 to 2.5 feet bls), and (1520E, 1530N, 2 feet bls). Recommend dig all.
8	1600	1520	Anomalies at (1590E, 1530N and 1537N, 4 feet and 2.2 feet bls), (1600E, 1530N, 4 feet bls), (1610E, 1514N, 4 feet bls), and (1610E, 1527 and 1530 and 1542N, 4 feet bls). Probable utilities Do not recommend dig.
9	1180	1680	No GPR targets due to asphalt.
10	1440	1680*	
11	1540	1720	Many anomalies here. Probable utilities for some of the deeper ones (>2.0 feet bls). Anomaly locations: (1530E, 1710N, 1 foot bls), (1530E, 1715N, 1 foot bls), (1530E, 1726N, 2 feet bls), (1540E, 1714N, 1.6 feet bls), (1540E, 1717N, 1 foot bls), (1550E, 1718N, 1.7 feet bls), (1550E, 1728N, 1.6 feet bls), (1550E, 1732N, 1 foot bls), (1524E, 1710N, 1 foot bls), (1532E, 1710N, 1 foot bls), (1540E, 1710N, 2 feet bls), (1556E, 1710N, 2 feet bls), (1536E, 1720N, 1 foot bls), (1538E, 1720N, 1 foot bls), (1543E, 1720N, 1.5 feet bls), (1530E, 1730N, 2 feet bls), (1534E, 1730N, 1 foot bls), (1543E, 1730N, 2.7 feet bls), (1552E, 1730N, 2.7 feet bls). Recommend confirm.
12	1180	1780	No GPR targets.
13	1340	1800	Anomalies at (1330E, 1784N, 1 foot bls), (1330E, 1802N, 1.2 feet bls), (1342E, 1810N, 1 foot bls) Recommend confirm.
14	1180	1820	Two minor anomalies at (1170E, 1810N and 1834N, less than 1 foot bls). Possible buried cable Recommend confirm.
15	1060	1840	Anomalies at (1048E, 1830N, 1 foot bls), (1058E, 1830N, 2 feet bls), (1050E, 1823N, 1 foot bls), (1060E, 1837N, 1.5 feet bls). Recommend confirm.
16	1180	1870	Minor anomaly at (1165E, 1860N, less than 1 foot bis). Possible buried cable? Recommend confirm.
17	1040	1950	One anomaly at (1034E, 1940N, 1 foot bis). Recommend confirm.

Notes: bis = below land surface.

GPR = ground-penetrating radar.

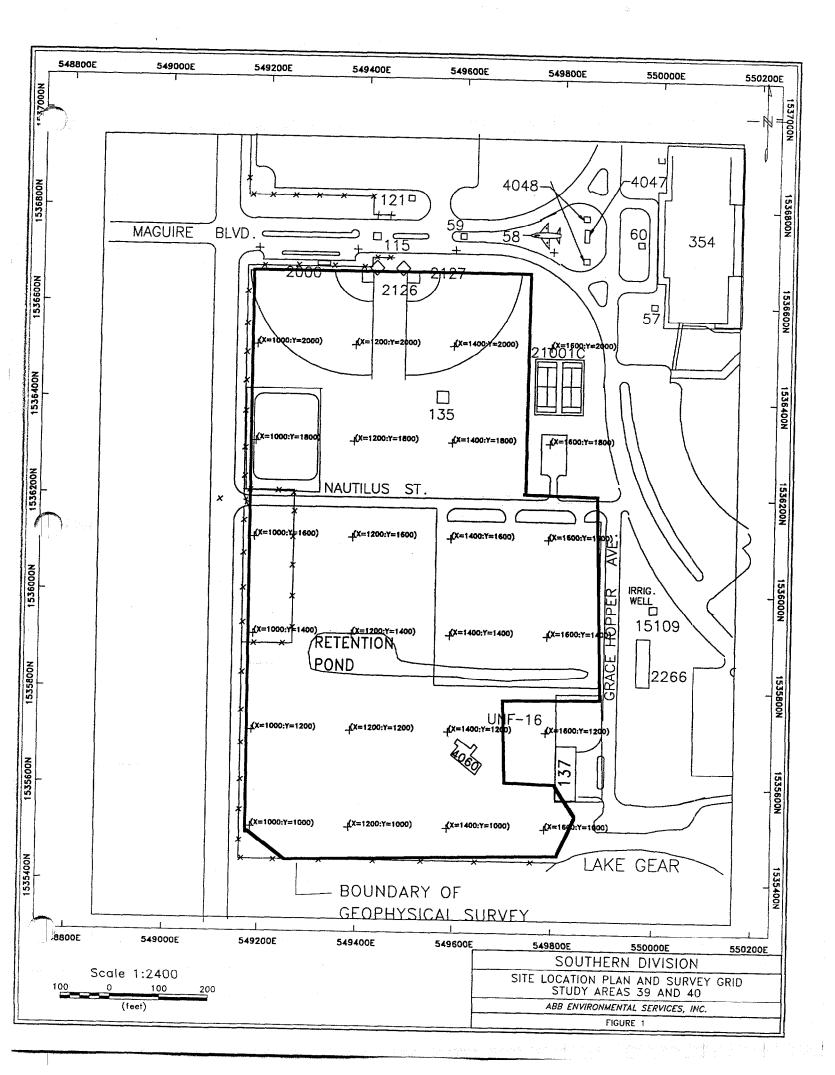
* probable car?

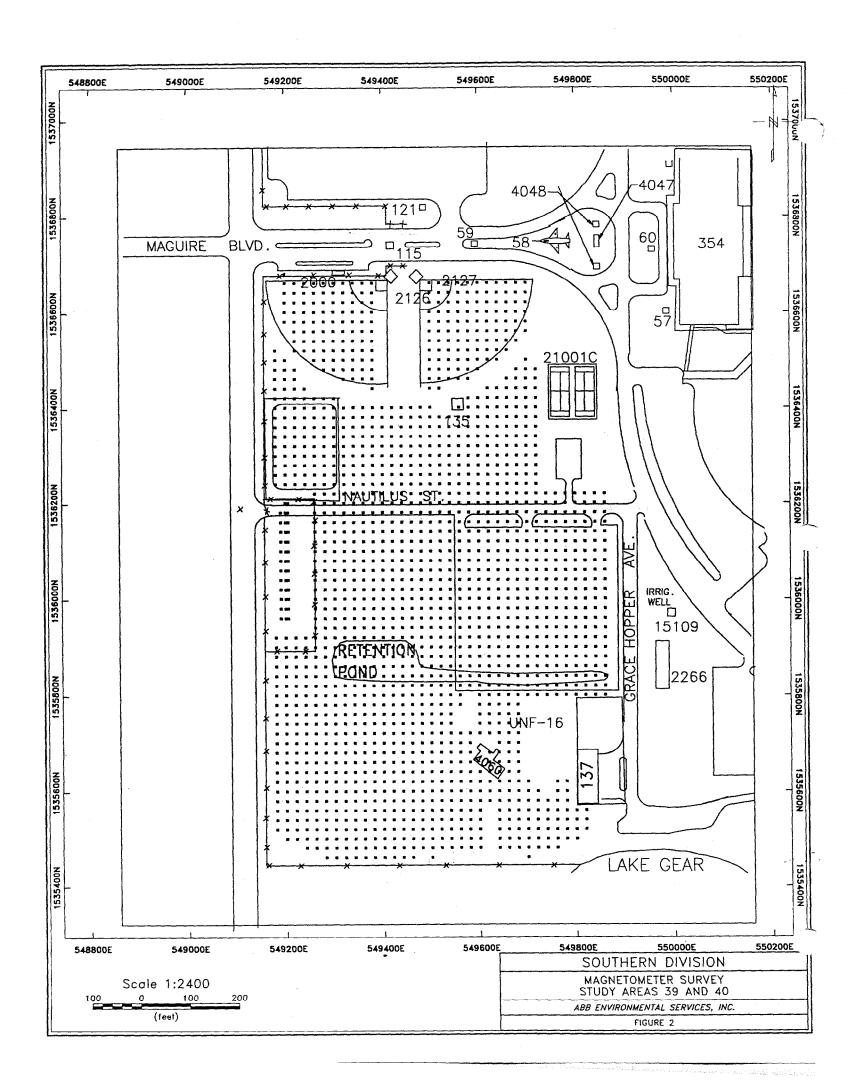
 $\underline{1.4}$ CONCLUSIONS. As anticipated, interference from cultural objects limited the effectiveness of the MAG and TDMD data in assessing subsurface conditions in some portions of SAs 39 and 40.

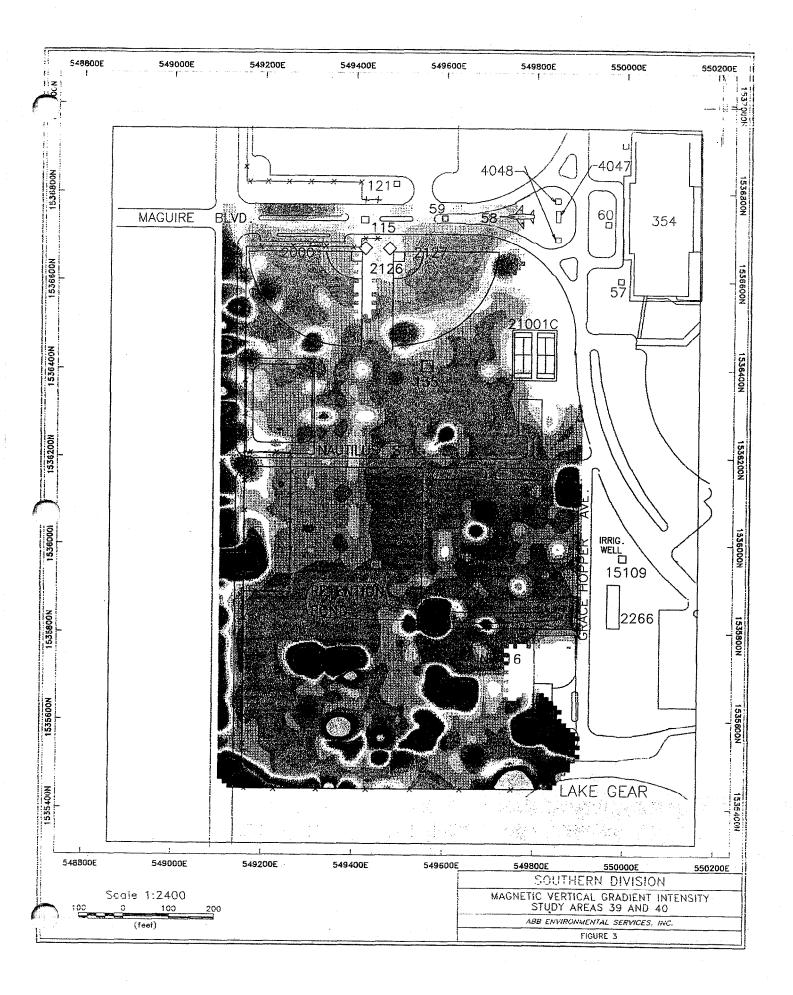
The geophysical data were useful in confirming the approximate outline of UNF-6 (the "bottle" landfill) and were essential in providing direction for the Navy's Mayport EOD team in their UXO investigation.

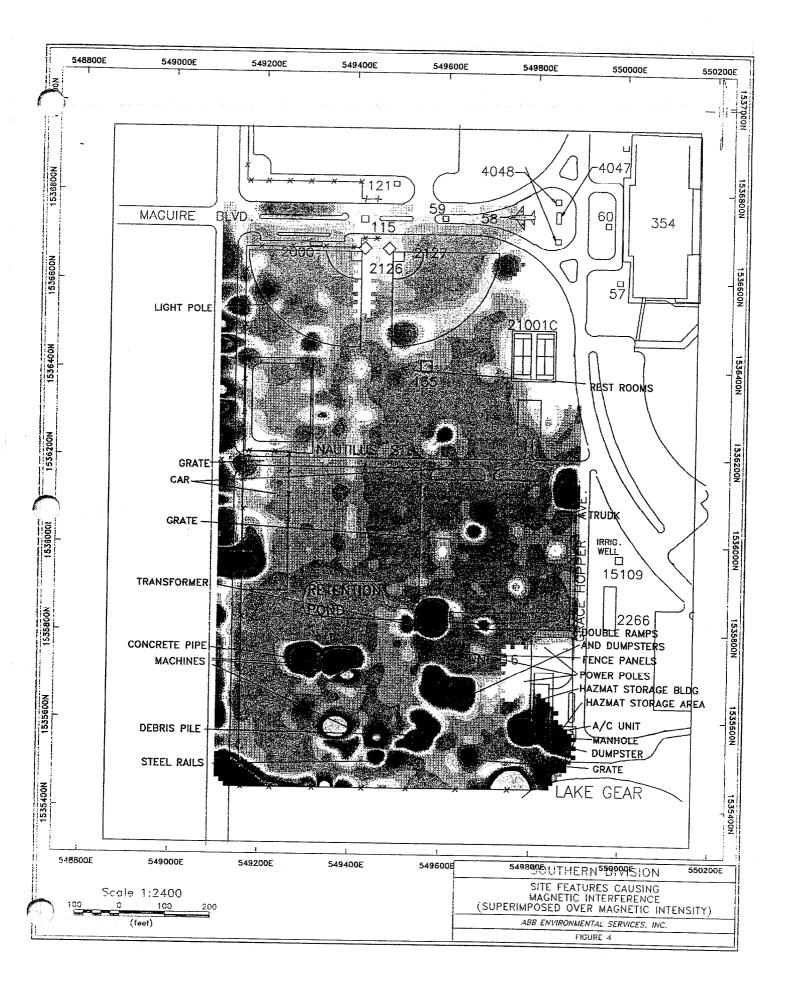
FIGURES FOR GEOPHYSICAL TECH MEMO

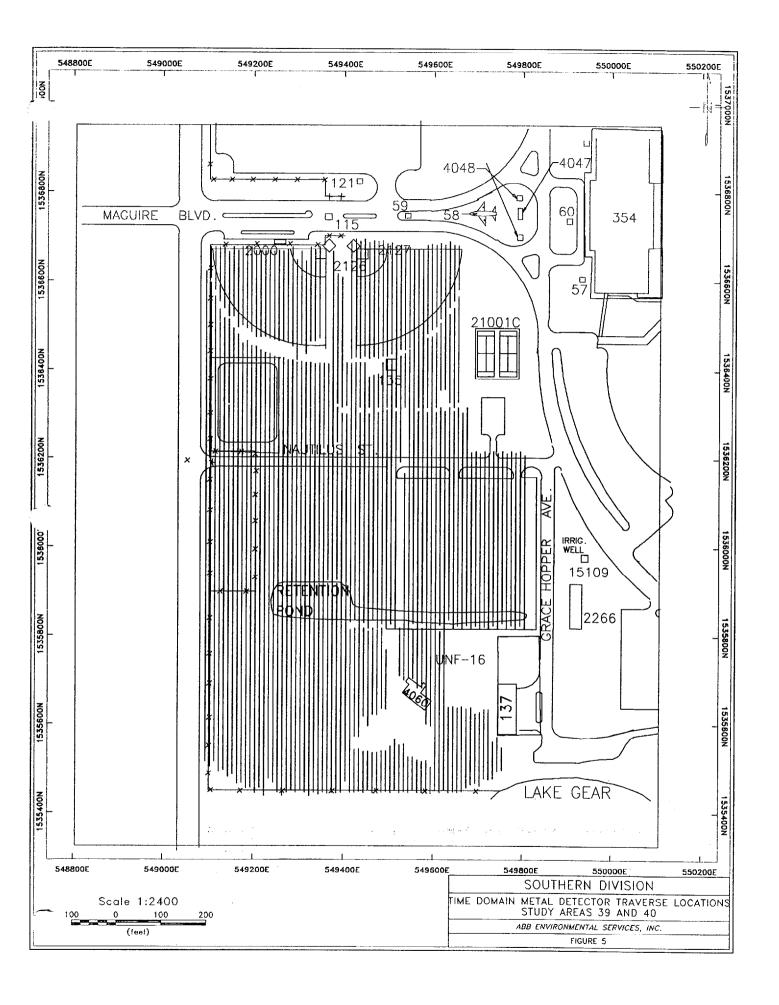
- 1 Site Location Plan and Survey Grid
- 2 Magnetometer Survey
- 3 Vertical Gradient Contours (Magnetometer)
- 4 Annotated Map of Magnetometer Anomalies
- 5 Time Domain Metal Detector Survey
- 6 Vertical Gradient Contours (TDMD)
- 7 Ground Penetrating Radar Traverse Locations

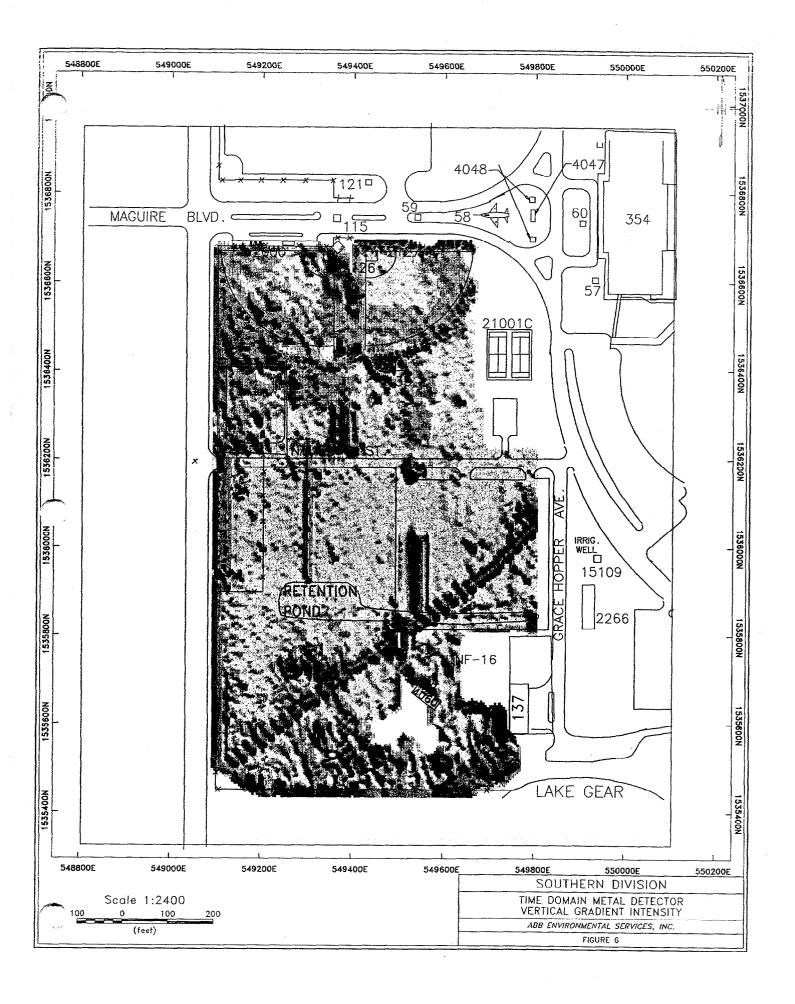


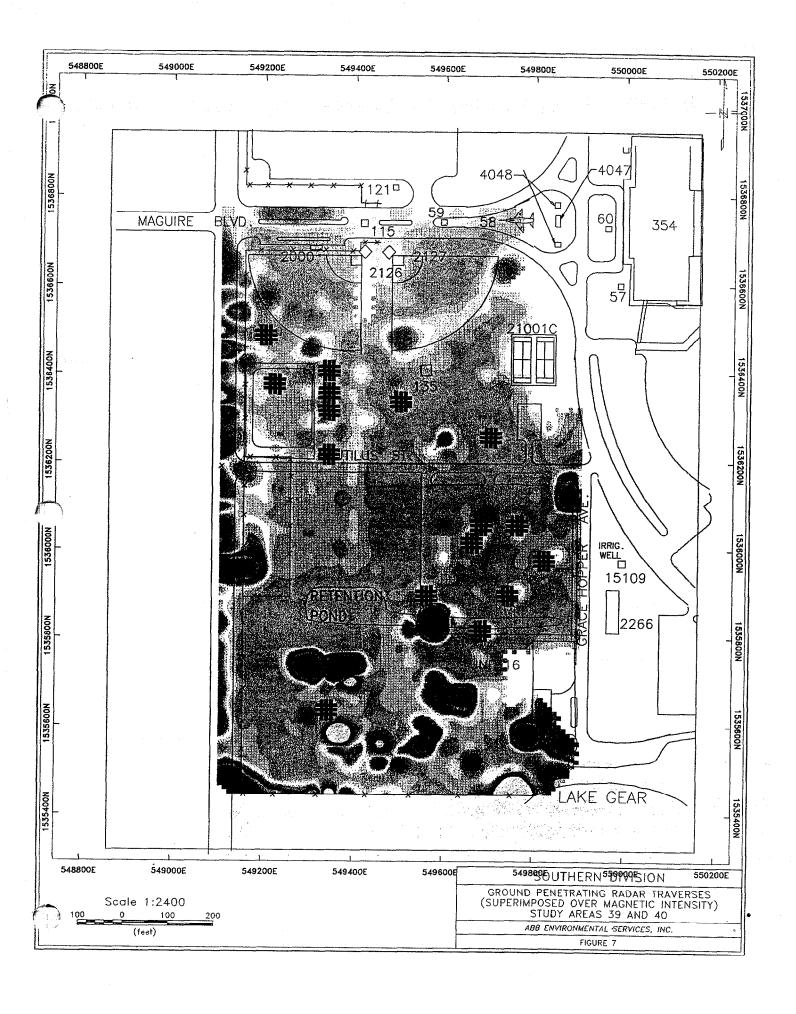












APPENDIX C
UXO SURVEY RESULTS



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

EXPLOSIVE ORDINANCE DISPOSAL MOBILE UNIT SIX

DETACHMENT MAYPORT

MAYPORT, FLORIDA 32228-0023

8027 Ser 008 15 Feb 1996

From: Officer in Charge, Explosive Ordnance Disposal Mobile Unit SIX

Detachment Mayport

To: Commander, Naval Training Center Orlando

Subj: RESULTS OF EOD ANOMALY SURVEY ISO NTC ORLANDO BRAC

5-16 FEB 1996

Encl: (1) Gas Well Test Site (adjacent to NTC Main Gate)

(2) McCoy Annex Fence Line Site

(3) McCoy Annex Pond Site

- 1. This detachment conducted magnetic anomaly surveys and intrusive operations at designated sites in support of NTC Orlando BRAC. Enclosures 1-3 contain specific results of excavation operations. Magnetic anomalies were initially identified by civilian contractor. Anomalies were surface marked prior to USN EOD arrival. Surface marks were found to be within plus/minus 20 feet of original survey. The marks at McCoy Annex Fence Line Site 1A (enclosure 2) were deemed unreliable by EOD and a magnetic anomaly survey was conducted of the entire area. No ordnance or ordnance like objects were detected at any of the sites (enclosures 1-3).
- 2. Metallic contacts were reacquired or detected using the Mk 26 Ferrous Metal Detector and MK 29 All-Metals Detector. All anomalies detected to an approximate depth of 3-4 feet were investigated. Previous testing by civilian contractor using ground penetrating radar (GPR) had identified some anomalies to depths down to 8 feet.
- 3. As stated, I found NO indications of buried unexploded ordnance (UXO). "Indications" would include fragmented metal, UXO components such as fuzes, fins, containers, spent shell casings, aircraft suspension components, etc. As a result of these findings I do not recommend further investigation of the anomalies that were deeper than 3-4 feet. There is NO physical evidence that any ordnance was buried or discarded at any of the sites surveyed.
- 4. Point of contact is myself, CWO4 Thornton, Comm: (904)270-5412, DSN: 960-5412, FAX (904) 270-6880.

R. D. THORNTON

Copy to

Base-Transition Officer

RESULTS FOR ANOMALY INVESTIGATION GAS WELL TEST SITE

- 1. This area, adjacent to the main gate and softball field, consisted of 430 gas test well sites and 30 magnetic anomalies. The test wells were designated by surface survey flags placed by ABB (civilian contractor). The anomalies were previously located by contractor, surface marked by contractor, and EOD was tasked with identification of anomaly.
- 2. All designated site were checked and anomalies unearthed, as required. NO ordnance related items were located. The majority of site was apparently an old dump area that had been covered over with dirt. Furthermore, no gases or odors were humanly detected at the excavation sites.
- 3. Several anomalies were not excavated due to the being detected under the adjacent parking lot. As a result of NO evidence of ordnance at throughout the survey of this area I do NOT recommend tearing up the parking lot and pursuing the excavation of the remaining anomalies.

The same of the sa

RESULTS FOR ANOMALY INVESTIGATION McCOY ANNEX FENCE LINE

GRID NO.	ITEMS FOUND
OIGD NO.	<u> </u>
4A-001	TWO TIN CANS, SMALL PIPE, SURVEYOR FLAG WIRE
4A-002	SIX INCH WHEEL AND BRACKET
4A-003	SURVEYOR FLAG WIRE
4A-004	LARGE COTTER PIN
4A-005	NOTHING FOUND
4A-006	SURVEYOR FLAG WIRE AND ALUMINUM CAN
4A-007	ONE INCH BED SPRING
4A-008	NOTHING FOUND
4A-009	ONE INCH BED SPRING
4A-010	NOTHING FOUND
4A-011	ALUMINUM CAN
4A-012	NOTHING FOUND
4A-013	ONE INCH STEEL NUT
4A-014	NOTHING FOUND
4A-015	SURVEYOR FLAG WIRE
(4A-016	ALUMINUM CAN
3A-017 thru 019	SURVEYOR FLAG WIRE
3A-020	SURVEYOR FLAG WIRE AND 3 INCH PIN BY 1/2 INCH DIAMETER
3A-021	NOTHING FOUND
3A-022	SIX INCH BY 1/3 INCH METAL ROD
3A-023	NOTHING FOUND
3A-024	SURVEYOR FLAG WIRE
3A-025 thru 026	NOTHING FOUND
3A-027	TWO ALUMINUM CANS
3A-028	NOTHING FOUND
3A-029	TWO SURVEYOR FLAG WIRES AND CHUNK OF METAL
3A-030	NOTHING FOUND
3A-031 ··	TEN INCH METAL HANDLE AND ALUMINUM CAN
3A-032 thru 035	NOTHING FOUND
3A-036	ALUMINUM CAN
3A-037	THREE BINDER FRAME AND SIX INCH PIECE OF WIRE
2A-038	SURVEYOR FLAG WIRE AND ONE INCH WIRE
2A-039	THREE ALUMINUM CANS
2A-040	STEEL CAN
2A-041	NOTHING FOUND
2A-042	SIX INCH BY 1/2 INCH STEEL BAR
2A-043	NOTHING FOUND
2A-044	THREE INCH STEEL (RUSTED) SCRAP-

24 045	FOURTEEN INCH BY ONE INCH STEEL BAR-
2A-045 2A-046	TWO INCH METAT. DISC
2A-047	SIX INCH BY EIGHT INCH METAL PLATE AND ALUMINUM CAN
2A-048	TWO INCH STEEL BOLT AND TWO INCH STEEL SCRAP
2A-049	TWO INCH SCRAP OF STEEL AND ALUMINUM CAN
	TOP FROM ALUMINUM CAN
2A-050	STEEL CAN OPENER
2A-051	SMALL PIECES OF SCRAP METAL
2A-052	FOUR INCH BY TWO INCH SCRAP METAL
2A-053	ONE INCH BY TWO INCH SCRAP METAL
2A-054	ALUMINUM CAN
2A-055	STEEL SHOCK ABSORBER
2A-056	SIX PIECES OF ALUMINUM FOIL
2A-057	SURVEYOR FLAG WIRE AND PIPE FITTING
2A-058 2A-059	BICYCLE SEAT AND ALUMINUM CAN
2A-059 2A-060	TIN CAN AND METAL TAG
2A-060 2A-061	LINOLEUM KNIFE
2A-061 2A-062	NOTHING FOUND
2A-062 2A-063	ALUMINUM CAN AND TIN CAN
2A-064	SPARKPLUG AND LID TO METAL CAN
2A-065	SURVEYOR FLAG WIRE
2A-005 2A-066	FLASHLIGHT AND SPARKPLUG
2A-000 2A-067	TOP TO ALUMINUM CAN
2A-068	FOUR INCH STEEL WIRE
1A-069	ONE INCH BANDING MATERIAL
1A-009	STEEL SCREW
	STEEL WASHER
1A-071	NOTHING FOUND
1A-072 thru 082	CHUNK OF STEEL AND A NAIL
1A-083	NOTHING FOUND
1A-084 thru 091	TWO EACH RAIL ROAD SPIKES
1A-092 1A-093 thru 094	NOTHING FOUND
1A-095 tillu 094	ALUMINUM FOIL
1A-095 1A-096 thru 098	NOTHING FOUND
1A-099 tillu 098.	LARGE NAIL SPIKE WITH SURVEYOR TAPE ATTACHED
1A-109 thru 104	NOTHING FOUND
1A-100 thru 104	SIX INCH BY TWO INCH STEEL BAR
1A-105 1A-106 thru 110	NOTHING FOUND
174-100 HH H 110	NOTIME COLD

RESULTS OF ANOMALY INVESTIGATION McCOY ANNEX POND SITE

ID NO.	ITEMS FOUND
PS-001	THREE STEEL WASHER
PS-002 thru 004	NOTHING FOUND
PS-005	FIVE INCH BY ONE INCH STEEL BOLT
PS-006	CORRODED WELDING ROD
PS-007	NOTHING FOUND
PS-008	TWO INCH SQUARE BY HALF INCH THICK WASHER AND
	RAIL ROAD SPIKE
PS-009	NOTHING FOUND
PS-010	RAIL ROAD SPIKE
PS-011	DOOR HANDLE
PS-012 thru 014	NOTHING FOUND
PS-015	BOTTLE TOP
PS-016	TOP TO ALUMINUM CAN
PS-017	NOTHING FOUND
PS-018	ALUMINUM CAN
PS-019	NOTHING FOUND
PS-020	FOUR INCH NAIL
PS-021	THREE INCH HINGE AND WATER PIPE
PS-022	WET TO THE STATE OF THE STATE O
PS-023	WET
PS-024	WET TO THE STATE OF THE STATE O
PS-025	THREE INCH STEEL NAIL
PS-026	SIX INCH STEEL NAIL
PS-027	THREE INCH STEEL NAIL
PS-028	STEEL BOLT AND WATER PIPE THREE FEET DOWN
PS-029	NOTHING FOUND
PS-030	ALUMINUM CAN
PS-031 thru 033	SURVEYOR FLAG WIRE AT ALL LOCATIONS
PS-034	ALUMINUM CAN
PS-035 .	RAIL ROAD SPIKE
PS-036 thru 040	NOTHING FOUND
PS-041	NOTHING FOUND
PS-042	THREE INCH DIAMETER BY THREE INCH PIPE COUPLING
PS-043	ONE INCH CHUNK OF STEEL
PS-044	RAIL ROAD SPIKE AND LARGE STEEL-NAIL
PS-045	TWO LARGE STEEL NAILS AND TWO SIX INCH BY THREE INCH
	RAIL ROAD HOLD DOWN PLATES

APPENDIX D PASSIVE SOIL GAS SURVEY RESULTS



FINAL REPORT ON THE FINDINGS OF THE PETREX SOIL GAS SURVEYS PERFORMED AT STUDY AREA 39 AND STUDY AREA 40 AT THE NAVAL TRAINING CENTER IN ORLANDO, FLORIDA

PREPARED FOR: ABB ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

PREPARED BY:	DATE:
- Lite / Lag Compton	712 E/-
Julia Olney Gullett, Senior Geologist	
APPROVED BY:	DATE:
	14-25-36
Paul A. Harrington, Operations Manager	
NODTHEAST	DECEADOU INSTITUTE

NORTHEAST RESEARCH INSTITUTE 605 PARFET STREET, SUITE 100 LAKEWOOD, COLORADO 80215 (303) 238-0090

2465E

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In February 1996, Northeast Research Institute LLC (NERI) and ABB Environmental Services. Inc. (ABB-ES) completed PETREX passive soil gas sampling at Study Areas 39 and 40 at the Naval Training Center in Orlando, Florida per P.O. SE627024G. According to ABB-ES. Study Area 39 was formerly used as a coal storage yard, an alleged drum storage area, and an alleged landfill. Study Area 40 is a former landfill reportedly used for the disposal of household wastes, and potentially petroleum wastes. The purpose of the PETREX surveys was to screen each landfill and determine the nature and areal extent of volatile and semivolatile organic compounds (VOCs and SVOCs) in the subsurface.

STUDY AREA 39

Tetrachloroethene (PCE) and petroleum hydrocarbon compounds related to a hydrocarbon mixture similar to gasoline were detected in Study Area 39. Occurrences of PCE, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene/xylene(s) (BTEX) and Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) were reported and mapped. A potential source of PCE appears to have been identified northwest of the hazardous materials storage area and west of the ground maintenance building. PCE occurrences appear to be limited and were defined by this investigation. Potential source areas of BTEX and GRO include the vicinity of the hazardous materials storage area and areas located north and northeast of the former coal staging area. Migration of BTEX and GRO appears to trend east-west, and may indicate a preferential migration pathway created by an artificial conduit or a lithological changes. Occurrences of GRO and BTEX may extend beyond the limits of this investigation to the east, therefore the areal extent of petroleum hydrocarbons was not defined.

STUDY AREA 40

No VOCs or SVOCs indicative of widespread contamination in subsurface soils/groundwater were detected in Study Area 40.

2.0 Introduction

In February 1996, Northeast Research Institute LLC (NERI) and ABB Environmental Services. Inc. (ABB-ES) completed PETREX passive soil gas sampling at Study Areas 39 and 40 at the Naval Training Center in Orlando, Florida per P.O. SE627024G. According to ABB-ES. Study Area 39 was formerly used as a coal storage yard, an alleged drum storage area, and an alleged landfill. Study Area 40 is a former landfill reportedly used for the disposal of household wastes, and potentially petroleum wastes. The purpose of the PETREX surveys was to screen each landfill and determine the nature and areal extent of volatile and semivolatile organic compounds (VOCs and SVOCs) in the subsurface.

3.0 OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this soil gas survey were to:

- 1. Collect and report VOCs and SVOCs as constituents of the soil gas;
- 2. Map the distribution of the compound occurrences to aid in defining potential source areas, preferential migration pathways and the areal extent of chemical occurrences.
- 3. Provide data to aid in developing strategies for monitoring groundwater quality, and developing future investigative studies.

4.0 OVERVIEW OF THE PETREX TECHNIQUE

Each PETREX soil gas sampler consists of two or three activated charcoal adsorption elements (collectors) housed in a resealable glass container in an inert atmosphere.

Soil gas sample collection is performed by unsealing the sampler and exposing the collector to the soil gas of the subsurface environment at the base of a shallow borehole. Sample collection proceeds via free vapor diffusion through the opening of the uncapped sampler container. Following a controlled period of time, the sampler is retrieved from the borehole, resealed, and submitted for analysis.

One collector from each soil gas sampler is analyzed by Thermal Desorption/Mass Spectrometry (TD-MS). Selected second collectors may be analyzed by Thermal Desorption-Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (TD-GC/MS) for compound confirmation. At least ten percent of samplers used in any project are three collector samplers. The third collector is used for setting instrument sensitivity prior to analysis.



Compounds are identified by comparison to standard reference spectra run on the same instrument. The mass spectral ion count of the appropriate indicator peak(s) for each compound or group of compounds is then plotted as relative response on a map and contoured using a variety of standard geostatistical analyses.

For a more detailed and technical discussion of the method, please refer to Appendix A. PETREX Protocol.

5.0 SCOPE OF WORK

NERI provided ABB-ES with 386 PETREX samplers, plus travel blanks and time calibration samplers. NERI also supplied written instructions on PETREX field methods, field sampling tools, and telephone support to ABB-ES as they conducted the field tasks to complete the sampling. The PETREX samplers and equipment were shipped to ABB-ES on February 1, 1996. ABB-ES began installation of the PETREX samplers the week of February 12, 1996. Time calibration samplers were used as a guide to estimate an appropriate exposure time. Samplers were retrieved from the field and sent to NERI's Lakewood laboratory for TD-MS analysis. The analytical results were compiled onto compound distribution maps and this interpretive report.

6.0 FIELD ACTIVITIES



ABB-ES began installation of the PETREX samplers the week of February 12, 1996. Samplers were placed on a regular grid on fifty (50) foot intervals throughout the two adjacent Study Areas. All sampler locations are shown on Plate 1. Appendix F.

Sampler installation was performed by creating a narrow borehole, approximately 18" in depth below the surface, using a rotary hammer drill, and placing the opened sampler, inverted, at the bottom of the hole. The borehole was backfilled with an aluminum foil plug and capped with hydraulic cement with the sampler in place.

6.1 Sampler Exposure Time

PETREX soil gas samplers are retrieved following a time period that has allowed for the soil gas emanating from the subsurface environment of a survey area to equilibrate with the installed PETREX samplers. This time integration period is determined for each PETREX soil gas survey based on time calibration data or site conditions. Samplers reach equilibrium with soil gas during the exposure period so that there are minimal variances in response between samples. Samplers are retrieved in the same order in which they were installed to minimize any variations based upon sample exposure time.

ABB-ES personnel selected four locations for time calibration samplers. The first set of time calibration samplers was analyzed after a four day exposure and the second set of time calibration samplers was analyzed after a ten day exposure. The preliminary data from the time calibration samplers showed the presence of tetrachloroethene (PCE), methyl-tert-butyl-ether,

and petroleum hydrocarbons. Thus, after an exposure of sixteen days, ABB-ES returned to Study Areas 39 and 40 to retrieve all the samplers. The samplers were received at NERI's laboratory on March 4, 1996 and were analyzed by TD-MS on March 6-8, 1996. All Chain of Custody Documents received by NERI are included in Appendix E.

7.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL (QA/QC)

7.1 Lot Control

Quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) collectors from each lot manufactured by NERI were analyzed by TD-MS to ensure that they were contaminant free before the lot of collectors used in the field was released from the PETREX laboratory. No compounds were detected above background on the QA/QC collectors.

7.2 Travel Blanks

One PETREX sampler was randomly selected as a travel blank from each bag of survey samplers. These travel blanks remained sealed and traveled with the survey samplers from the laboratory to the field and back to the laboratory to monitor potential contamination of the survey samplers. The travel blank samples were given the numeric designations 900 - 912 and were analyzed under the same instrument conditions as the survey collectors. Results of TD-MS analyses of the travel blanks for the targeted compounds are provided in Table B1, Appendix B.

7.3 DUPLICATE SAMPLES

Ten percent (10%) of the PETREX collectors were used as duplicate samples. The purpose of the duplicate samples was to monitor the reproducibility of the PETREX collector. Results of the replicate analyses are discussed in Section 8.2 of this report.

A more detailed description of the PETREX QA/QC may be found in the PETREX Protocol located in Appendix A.

8.0 RESULTS

8.1 TD-MS RESULTS

All samplers were analyzed by NERI's standard method of Thermal Desorption/Mass Spectrometry (TD-MS). Tetrachloroethene (PCE) and petroleum hydrocarbon compounds related to a hydrocarbon mixture similar in composition were the most prominent compounds detected in soil gas. In addition to the compounds mentioned above, a single sample exhibiting the occurrence of chloroform was identified, and a single sample exhibiting the occurrences of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) such as anthracene, was identified. The identification of anthracene as well as other PAHs are only tentative at this time, and can not be confirmed without TD-GC/MS analysis.

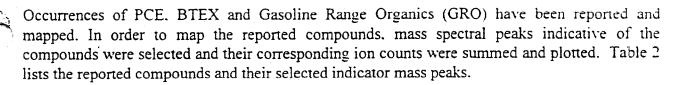


TABLE 2
Reported Compounds and Their Indicator Mass Peaks

Reported Compound	Indicator Mass Peak(s) (AMU)
PCE	164
BTEX	78, 92, 106
Gasoline Range Organics (excluding BTEX)	
Sum of the C4-C9 cylcloalkanes/alkenes	56, 70, 84, 98, 112, 126

Sample mass spectra of the compounds identified are shown as Figures C1-C4. Appendix C. A mass spectrum of a representative travel blank sample is shown as Figure C5.

The distributions of the compound occurrences have been mapped and are shown on the following plates:

Plate 1: Sample Location Map

Plate 2: Relative Response of Tetrachloroethene (PCE)

Plate 3: Relative Response of Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene/Xylene(s)

Plate 4: Relative Response of Gasoline Range Organics

Plates 1 through 4 are provided in Appendix F.

8.2 Duplicate Samples

The second collector wire from ten percent (10%) or twenty six (26) of the survey samples were analyzed for the purpose of yielding a duplicate QA/QC sample result. The duplicate samples were analyzed by TD-MS analysis during the survey sample analysis. The results of the duplicate sample analysis indicate that identical compounds were detected in sample duplicates. The relative percent difference in the magnitude of response for the detection of PCE varied by an average of 4.2%; the relative percent difference in the magnitude of response for the detection of BTEX varied by an average of 30.6%; the relative percent difference in the magnitude of response for GRO varied by an average of 26.2 %.

Replication of the PÉTREX response values generally fall within a range of 20% variability in samples exhibiting high response. Samples exhibiting levels below the detection limit (ND), essentially show 100% reproducibility. In samples exhibiting intermediate response values, reproducibility becomes more variable and, as with any dataset, occasional outliers exist (i.e. samples 124 and 182). Reproducibility is not only influenced by the levels of compounds detected, but is also significantly influenced by the number of compounds summed to report a

mixture. The highest variability is generally observed in the reporting of mixtures such as BTEN and GRO. When the individual constituents of these mixtures are evaluated, the variation is much lower.

Though evaluation of the duplicate sample analysis was based upon and EPA accepted method for calculating the relative percent difference between analytical results, this calculation is based upon actual values rather than orders of magnitude; whereas orders of magnitude are the accepted parameter for evaluation of all soil vapor data. For example, sample number 124 (duplicate sample 2124) exhibited the greatest relative percent difference for BTEX and GRO; however our interpretation of the two values would indicate that these samples exhibited the same response level. Visual inspection of the data indicates greater reproducibility than the relative percent difference calculations indicate.

The analytical results of the duplicate collectors are provided in Table B2, Appendix B.

9.0 DISCUSSION

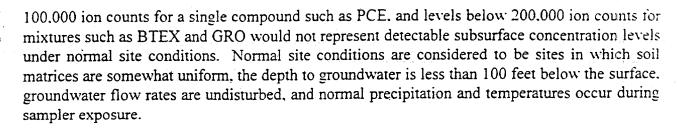
9.1 Use of Soil Gas Data

Soil gas data (including PETREX) reflect volatile and semivolatile organics collected at a point in the near surface. The sources of these volatile organics may be in the stratigraphic column and/or in groundwater below the collection point. Thus, the organics can be derived from surface spills, deposition, or migration into the deeper vadose zone, and groundwater. The soil gas survey reveals the areal extent of contamination and is the optimum guide in identifying areas in order to develop a vertical profile, including the drilling of soil borings and monitoring wells. Soil gas data are always semi-quantitative in that multiple sources in soil and/or groundwater cannot be readily differentiated without supporting soil and groundwater data. However, the higher soil gas responses are representative of higher concentrations in the subsurface, given that subsurface geologic conditions are relatively consistent.

The data from a PETREX survey are reported as the ion counts for the mass spectral peak which indicates the presence and relative abundance of a compound. Ion count values are the unit of measure generated by mass spectrometers to illustrate the relative response of a particular compound which was present in the soil gas at the sample location site. A difference in ion count values of an order of magnitude or more is typically considered significant when interpreting potential source areas and migration/dispersion pathways versus background areas.

9.2 Evaluation of Relative Response

The soil gas response levels discussed in the following section are described as high, elevated or low relative to the entire data set. The ion count values that are reported represent semi-qualitative soil gas values that were evaluated relative to the other sampler locations. Background conditions are described when only low levels of the compounds identified were detected. Low levels are considered those which would not represent detectable levels by standard quantitative methods for soils and/or groundwater. In NERI's experience, levels below



The contour intervals depicted on Plates 2 - 4 were determined based upon groupings in the data observed in histograms formulated from the statistical distribution of the soil gas data. The histograms are shown as Figures D1-D3, Appendix D.

For a complete discussion of relative response evaluation, please refer to the PETREX Protocol. Appendix A.

9.3 Map Evaluation

9.3.1 The Distribution of Tetrachloroethene (PCE)

STUDY AREA 39

The distribution of PCE as detected in soil gas is shown on Plate 2, Appendix F. High soil gas response levels, which generally serve to depict potential source areas, were detected in the southeastern portion of the Study Area 39, west-northwest of the hazardous materials storage area and west of the ground maintenance building. Intermediate and lower response levels, which generally serve to depict migration or vapor diffusion pathways, indicate that PCE has migrated from the potential source area to the southwest. The areal extent of PCE occurrences appears to be limited and appears to have been defined by this investigation.

The confirmed identification of PCE at sample location 201 was not possible due to high levels of petroleum hydrocarbons detected at this location. PCE was most likely not detected at this location, as it was not detected in any of the surrounding samples.

STUDY AREA 40

PCE was not detected in Study Area 40.

9.3.2 The Distribution of Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene/Xylene(s) (BTEX)

STUDY AREA 39

The distribution of BTEX as detected in soil gas is shown on Plate 3, Appendix F. High levels of BTEX response were identified at several locations in the southern portion of the Study Area 39.

These areas include the vicinity of the hazardous materials storage area, an area adjacent to the culvert and grate located in the southwestern portion of the parking lot, and areas located north and northeast of the former coal staging area. Migration of BTEX from the vicinity of the

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hazardous materials storage area appears to be limited but may extend beyond the survey limits to the east; migration of BTEX in the vicinity of the culvert appears to follow a preferential pathway created by the utility corridor to the north; migration of BTEX in the south central portion of Study Area 39 appears to follow a linear east-west trend, and may indicate a preferential migration pathway created by an artificial conduit or subsurface conditions such as a change in lithology.

Isolated occurrences of BTEX were identified at samples located west of the grounds maintenance building and north of the storm drain located at the end of the retention pond. The environmental significance of discrete occurrences such as these is difficult to ascertain, however are not those normally associated with occurrences which would impact groundwater.

The soil gas response values for the detection of BTEX were falsely elevated at several sample locations by the presence of naturally occurring aromatic hydrocarbons sourced from terpenes. The presence of high levels of terpenes occasionally mask, and sometimes result in a false positive for the detection of BTEX. BTEX may also be naturally derived form terpenes. The soil gas response levels detected for BTEX in the surrounding samples are considered background levels; therefore only naturally existing hydrocarbons appear to have been detected at these locations. The samples in which terpenes were detected are indicated by a "NI - not identified" in Table B1, Appendix B, and on Plate 3, Appendix F.

STUDY AREA 40

Only a single occurrence of BTEX was identified in Study Area 40. This sample was located in the eastern ball field. The environmental significance of discrete occurrences such as these is difficult to ascertain, however are not those normally associated with occurrences which would impact groundwater.

9.3.3 The Distribution of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)

STUDY AREA 39

The distribution of GRO as detected in soil gas is shown on Plate 4. Appendix F. The physiochemical characteristics of the hydrocarbons which comprise GRO, render them less mobile in the subsurface and therefore may more clearly depict potential source areas of gasoline release than does BTEX. High soil gas response levels of GRO were identified in the south central portion of the survey area in areas located north and northeast of the former coal staging area and southeast of the ramps and dumpsters. Migration of GRO in the south central portion of Study Area 39 appears to follow a linear east-west trend, and may indicate a preferential migration pathway created by an artificial conduit or subsurface conditions such as a changes in lithology. GRO occurrences may extend beyond the limits of this investigation east of the hazardous materials storage area.

Isolated occurrences of GRO were also identified at samples located in the southwestern portion of the parking lot and north of the storm drain located at the end of the retention pond. As



previously discussed, the environmental significance of discrete occurrences such as these is difficult to ascertain.

The soil gas response values for the detection of GRO were falsely elevated at several sample locations by the presence of naturally occurring aromatic hydrocarbons sourced from terpenes. The data surrounding these samples indicate that GRO were not detected at these locations: only naturally existing hydrocarbons sourced from terpenes were detected at these locations. The samples in which terpenes were detected are indicated by a "NI - not identified" in Table B1. Appendix B, and on Plate 4, Appendix F.

STUDY AREA 40

Only limited occurrences of GRO were detected in Study Area 40. The detections were located northwest of the drainage ditch which runs parallel to Nautilus Street. As previously discussed, discrete occurrences such as these are not those normally associated with occurrences which would impact groundwater.

10.0 CONCLUSIONS

Tetrachloroethene (PCE) and petroleum hydrocarbon compounds related to a hydrocarbon mixture similar to gasoline were detected predominantly in Study Area 39. Occurrences of PCE, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene/xylene(s) (BTEX) and Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) were reported and mapped. A potential source of PCE appears to have been identified northwest of the hazardous materials storage area and west of the ground maintenance building. PCE occurrence appear to be limited and were defined by this investigation. Potential source areas of BTEX and GRO include the vicinity of the hazardous materials storage area and areas located north and northeast of the former coal staging area. Migration of BTEX and GRO appears to trend east-west, and may indicate a preferential migration pathway created by an artificial conduit or a lithological changes. Occurrences of GRO and BTEX may extend beyond the limits of this investigation to the east, therefore the areal extent of petroleum hydrocarbons was not defined.

No VOCs or SVOCs indicative of widespread contamination in subsurface soils/groundwater were detected in Study Area 40.

11.0 LIMITATIONS

In connection with this survey and associated interpretation, only a limited scope of work was performed by NERI. Therefore, NERI maintains that it has not defined the scope of the environmental condition of the site. Professional judgments made within the context of this report are based on technical data made available to NERI. NERI assumes no responsibility for conditions which did not come to its actual knowledge, or conditions not generally recognized as environmentally unacceptable at the time this report was prepared. Furthermore, NERI assumes no responsibility for actions taken in response to the release of these findings.



APPENDIX A PETREX PROTOCOL

PETREX ENVIRONMENTAL SOIL GAS PROTOCOL

INTRODUCTION

The PETREX Technique provides a means by which trace quantities of gases from subsurface derived organic contaminants can be detected and collected at the earth's surface. The Technique is integrative, thereby eliminating the short-term variations associated with other gas/vapor detection methods. The PETREX Technique directly collects and records a broad range of organic compounds emanating from subsurface sources.

SOIL GAS COLLECTOR PREPARATION

Adsorption collector wires (after construction) are cleaned by heating to 358° C in a high vacuum system. Wires are packed under an inert atmosphere in glass culture tubes. One collector out of every batch of thirty is checked for cleanliness by mass spectrometry. Another collector from the batch is checked for adsorptive capability. Based on the results, the batch of collectors is approved for release into the field.

SOIL GAS SAMPLER INSTALLATION

The sampler consists of two or three collectors, each a ferromagnetic wire coated with an activated charcoal adsorbent in a screw top glass culture tube. Each sampler is typically placed in a shallow hole, 14-18 inches deep. The hole is backfilled and the location is marked. The sampler is left in the ground from one to thirty days, then retrieved and sealed for transportation back to the laboratory for analysis.

The PETREX soil gas sampling technique is adaptable to various surface conditions commonly encountered within survey areas. These surfaces typically include concrete, asphalt, grass, and gravel. Two installation methods are routinely utilized to adapt to these surface conditions.

The first method utilizes a coring shovel for sampler installations in grass or otherwise loosely consolidated soil conditions. The shovel cores a 14 inch deep by 2 inch diameter hole in the surface soils.

PETREX soil gas samplers are placed (open end down) at the bottom of each core hole. The samplers are then backfilled with an aluminum foil plug and the original excavated soil. To complete installation, sample locations are marked with ribbon flagging and a numbered pin flag, as well as entered into a field notebook and plotted on a field map.



The second method of sampler installation utilizes an electric rotary hammer, equipped with an 18 inch by 1.5 inch diameter drill bit, for sampler installations under concrete, asphalt, or otherwise consolidated conditions. A hole is drilled through the surface to the dimensions of the drill bit equipped to the rotary hammer.

PETREX soil gas samplers are placed at the bottom of each drilled hole. For retrieval purposes, a cleaned galvanized steel wire is attached to each sampler. Aluminum foil is used to plug each hole to approximately two inches below grade. Then each hole is capped to grade with hydraulic cement. The hydraulic cement serves as protection from the external surface environment.

To complete sampler installation, sampler locations are marked with paint (where applicable), entered into a field notebook, and plotted on a field map.

SOIL GAS SAMPLER RETRIEVAL

PETREX soil gas samplers are retrieved following a time period that has allowed for the soil gas emanating from the subsurface environment of a survey area to equilibrate with the installed PETREX samplers. This time integration period is determined for each PETREX soil gas survey based on time calibration data or site conditions.

Retrieval operations are dependent on surface conditions and routinely consist of the following two methods.

The first method applies to grass covered or loosely consolidated soil conditions. A trowel is utilized to expose the backfilled samplers; then with a pair of tongs, the samplers are brought to the surface. At the surface, the samplers are sealed, cleaned, and labeled. Following retrieval, all debris are gathered and the core hole is backfilled with original material.

The second method applies to concrete, asphalt, or other consolidated surface conditions. A hammer and chisel is utilized to remove the hydraulic cement plug and expose the sampler. By means of the pre-attached retrieval wire, the sampler is brought to the surface. At the surface, the retrieval wire is removed and the sampler is sealed, cleaned, and labeled. Following retrieval, each drill hole is backfilled and patched with cement or asphalt.

TIME CALIBRATION SAMPLERS

Time calibration samplers are included in PETREX soil gas surveys, as appropriate. These samplers are included as a means of monitoring the loading rates of volatile and semivolatile organic compounds (VOCs and SVOCs) emanating from the soil gas at a survey area onto the PETREX collectors.

During PETREX sampler installation, two sets of three to five time calibration samplers are also installed at survey sample locations that best represent the range of soil gas response for the survey area. These representative locations are determined based on previous soils and/or groundwater studies and other site specific conditions such as gradient and potential source areas.

The first set of time calibration samplers are generally retrieved within a week or less following the initial installation and the second set one week later. Often, permanent on-site personnel are instructed to perform time calibration sampler retrieval.

Lengths of exposure periods of the survey samplers for each survey are determined based on the results of each respective set of time calibration samplers. Time calibration samplers are usually analyzed within 24 hours upon receipt at the laboratory. At the first indication of significant relative ion count intensities and significant total ion count values, the decision is made to retrieve the entire complement of survey samplers.

If there are no significant relative ion count intensities detected from the second set of time calibration samplers, then the survey samplers are allowed to equilibrate in the field for a maximum time period of up to 30 days. The average environmental PETREX soil gas survey requires a collector integration period of one day to two weeks.



METHOD OA/OC

Within every survey sampler, the two or three collector wires should have adsorbed identical compounds. Like compounds on separate collectors relate an acceptable quality assurance (QA) during the survey's analysis. The first wire is analyzed by Thermal Desorption/Mass Spectrometry (TD/MS). The data from the first wire is reported on the relative response maps. The second wire is retained for analysis by Thermal Desorption-Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (TD-GC/MS), if warranted by the initial TD/MS analysis of the second wire.

Approximately ten percent of the total PETREX survey samplers contain three collector wires. The third collector wire, a QC collector wire, is used by the operator to test the mass spectrometer's operating conditions prior to survey analysis. Some of these quality control (QC) collectors are also used to check the mass spectrometer sensitivity during survey analysis. In addition, the QC collector may be used to compare the reproducibility of the detected VOCS.

TRAVEL BLANKS

Two PETREX samplers, each containing a single collector wire, are included with each PETREX soil gas survey as travel blanks. These blanks are analyzed with the survey samplers to indicate whether there may have been contamination introduced to the survey samplers during installation or shipment. If compounds other than normal atmospherics (e.g., CO₂, H₂0, N₂, and Ar) are detected on the blanks, these results are taken into consideration in the data presentation. This process, an initial step to data interpretation, involves the correction of ion count values of the detected blank contaminants from the entire survey's data set. The resulting ion count values are provided on the relative response maps.

MASS SPECTROMETER TUNING

An Extranuclear Quadrupole C-50 Mass Spectrometer or similar instrument, equipped with a Curie-point pyrolysis/thermal desorption inlet, is used for collector analysis. Mass assignment and resolution are manually adjusted using a Perfluorotributylamine (PFTBA) standard or a built-in tuning program, depending on the instrument. A linear correction, based on the known spectrum of PFTBA, is calculated. This correction is applied to a second PFTBA spectrum. If correct mass (M/Z) values are obtained, the operator proceeds to the next tuning step. If not, Step 1 is repeated until correct masses are obtained.

Peak intensity ratios are set from the major peaks in the PFTBA spectrum using the following values:

Mass		Spectrum		
(M/Z)		<u>Intensities</u>		
69	=	100%		
131	=	$48\% \pm 5\%$		
219	==	$50\% \pm 5\%$		

During tuning, the ion signal for mass (M/Z) 69 of PFTBA is measured at a preset sample pressure and detector voltage and compared to previous values at the same setting.

Electron energy is set to 70 electron volts. All other operating parameters, such as scans, scan range, and mass offset, are established in the computer program. These values may only be changed by the laboratory manager.

Tuning is performed at the beginning of a run so that an individual survey is analyzed at the same set of instrument conditions. The samplers are analyzed in random order.



LABORATORY ANALYSIS

Periodic machine background and blank PETREX collector analyses are performed to assure that there is no carry-over between successive collectors. If there are peaks present which are not related to atmospheric gases, the supervisor is notified and the mass spectrometer is shut down and cleaned as necessary.

A written sample number record is kept during the analysis to prevent accidental cross numbering. The mass spectrometer control program contains appropriate "flag statements" that prompt the operator with a warning if an input sample number has already been analyzed. The operator then checks the current number, along with the disk storage location of the previously entered number to identify the true numbering situation.

COMPOUND IDENTIFICATION

Compound identification is based on molecular weight, compound fragmentation, and isotope distribution, as applicable. Each VOC exhibits a unique mass spectral signature. NERI maintains a large library of spectra of individual compounds, accessible by computer. In addition, the company maintains a large library of mass spectra of commonly used chemical mixtures; e.g., gasolines, diesels, industrial oils and solvents, coatings, plastics, etc. These spectra are used to assist in both compound and mixture identifications.

The ion count response of an indicator peak(s), representative of the compound and away from interference by other compounds, is extracted for data presentation and mapping.

INTERPRETATION OF SOIL GAS DATA

Soil gas data (including PETREX) reflect volatile and semivolatile organics collected at a point in the near surface. The sources of these volatile organics may be in the stratigraphic column and/or in groundwater below the collection point. Thus, the organics can be derived from surface spills, deposition, or migration into the deeper vadose zone, and groundwater. The soil gas survey reveals the <u>areal</u> extent of contamination and is the optimum guide in identifying areas in order to develop a vertical profile, including the drilling of soil borings and monitoring wells.

Soil gas data are always semi-quantitative in that multiple sources in soil and/or groundwater cannot be differentiated. However, the higher ion responses are representative of higher concentrations in the subsurface, given that geologic conditions are relatively consistent.

Due to chemical differences-between individual compounds, including their ability to both adsorb and desorb from the charcoal PETREX collector element, it is invalid to compare the ion count of a compound at one sampling location to that of another compound.

Patterns of compound distribution in the soil gas, as detected at the surface, can be strongly influenced by irregularities in the near surface and subsurface environment through which the soil gas diffuses. These irregularities include subsurface man-made structures, such as concrete foundations, drainage systems, and wells, and such naturally occurring structures as fractured and unfractured bedrock, clay, and shale lenses.

Other factors influencing the soil gas signal include ground and surface water, the free carbon content of soils, microbiotic activity in the soil, and natural and synthetic ground cover.

All of these factors indicate that the most powerful use of soil gas data is in reconnaissance: identifying and mapping the relative abundance of the widest array of chemical species and mixtures. Efforts to relate soil gas response directly to groundwater or soil contaminant concentrations is generally not regarded as productive owing to the assumptions that are required for heterogeneity and source distribution.

RELATIVE RESPONSE DETERMINATION AND MAPPING

The relative response values are reported as the ion counts of indicator peaks for any given compound or mixture. Sample locations on a base map are digitized as X-Y coordinates and ion counts for the reported compounds are plotted at respective locations.

Mapping of the ion counts occurs after contour intervals for each compound or component class are determined. In order to establish the contour intervals, factors such as statistical analysis of ion count distribution, physiochemical considerations, and component-source material relationships (if known) are taken into account for each compound or class, in each area, on an individual basis. Each map is then contoured by hand. The resultant contour zones for each compound or component class in each area are color coded on a relative basis depending on whether the data are interpreted to be of high, moderate to high, moderate, etc., intensity. The response values found on each of the response maps are color coded and contoured on this basis.

APPENDIX B TABLES B1-B2

Table B1

PETREX Relative soil gas Response Values (in ion counts)

Study Areas 39 and 40 - Main Base of the Naval Training Area, Orlando, Florida

Sample	PCE	BTEX	GRO	Chlorofor	PAHs
1	13,956	3.791	4,658	· ND	ND
2	Missing				
3	Missing				
4	ND	438	299	ND	ND
5	Missing				
6	Missing				
7	Missing				
8	Missing				
9	Missing			***	
10	ND	3,133	322	ND	ND
11	Missing				
. 12	Missing				
13	1,619	NI	NI		ND
14	ND	ND	ND		ND
15	1,924	NI	NI		ND
16	1.200	ND	ND		ND
17	354	NI	ND		ND
18	ND	500	310		ND
19	ND	1.786	817		ND
20	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
21	ND	ND	NE	ND	ND
22	536	1,716	630) ND	ND
23	955	517	NE	ND	ND
24	ND	1,036	359	ND	ND
25	ND	2,493	NE) ND	ND
26	ND	ND	NI) ND	ND
27	ND	552	NI) ND	ND
28	ND	ND	1,376	5 ND	ND
29	ND	9,813	. 422	ND	ND
30	397	ND ND	NI	ND	ND
31	417	3,283	7,78	7 ND	ND
32 -	365	ND	NI	ND	ND
33	ND	578	NI	ND	ND
34	ND	10,173	35,78	i ND	
35	ND	664	47	7 ND	
36	ND	7,794	3,54	5 ND	ND
37	ND	4,429	2,88	8 ND	ND

Table B1

PETREX Relative soil gas Response Values (in ion counts)

Study Areas 39 and 40 - Main Base of the Naval Training Area, Orlando, Florida

Sample	PCE	BTEX	GRO	Chlorofor	PAHs
38	ND	446	973	ND	ND
39	ND	407	2,211	ND	ND
40	ND	327	ND	ND	ND
41	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
42	ND	1.987	1.297	ND	ND
43	ND	2,670	282	ND	ND
44	525	2,035	456	ND	ND
45	ND	842	963	ND	ND
46	ND	ND	317	ND	ND
47	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
48	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
49	ND	7,549	1,709	ND	ND
50	ND	2,619	ND	ND	ND
51	ND	21,966	2.508	ND	ND
52	ND	ND	316	ND	ND
53	ND	ND	438	ND	ND
54	ND	926	ND	ND	ND
55	410	ND	ND	ND	ND
56	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
57	ND	ND	: 364	ND	ND
58	1,052	1.229	762	ND	ND
59	ND	612	ND	ND	ND
60	ND	1,456	1,118	ND	ND
61	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
62	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
63	ND	378	ND	ND	ND
64	587	136.312	7,252	ND	ND
65	ND	3,791	1,923	ND	ND
66	ND	319	ND	ND	ND
67	ND	581	1.249	ND	ND
68	ND	3.851	370	ND	ND
69	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
70	567	2,489	ND	ND	ND
71	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
72	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
73	543	3,800	3,009	ND	ND
74	406	2,273	579	ND	ND
75	521	5,902	2,584	ND	ND

Table B1

PETREX Relative soil gas Response Values (in ion counts)

Study Areas 39 and 40 - Main Base of the Naval Training Area, Orlando, Florida

Sample	PCE	BTEX	GRO	Chlorofor	PAHs
76	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
77	ND	ND	ND	· ND	ND
78	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
79	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
80	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
81	ND	3,775	379	ND	ND
82	ND	1,927	1,985	ND	ND
83	ND	1.183	ND	ND	ND
84	ND	2,489	408	ND	ND
85	ND	ND	617	ND	ND
86	613	1.826	392	ND	ND
87	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
88	ND	1,698	658	ND	ND
89	ND	1,480	320	ND	ND
90	ND	1,357	ND	ND	ND
91	ND	ND	830	ND	ND
92	ND	1.313	ND	ND	ND
93	444	2,259	354	ND	ND
94	ND	891	ND	ND	ND
95	ND	2.587	ND	ND	ND
96	ND	364	ND	ND	ND
97	ND	455	354	ND	ND
98	ND	1.702	ND	ND	ND
99	ND	ND	744	ND	ND
100	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
101	ND	1,360	ND	ND	ND
102	ND	1,164	ND	ND	ND
103	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
104	12.839	33,572	1,868	ND	ND
105	ND	531	388	ND	ND
106	ND	5,610	4,847	ND	ND
107	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
108	ND	542	ND	ND	ND
109	ND	1,087	ND	ND	ND
110	ND	555	339	ND	ND
111	ND	351	ND	ND	ND
112	ND	549	344	ND	ND
113	330	5,695	797	ND	ND

Table B1

PETREX Relative soil gas Response Values (in ion counts)

Study Areas 39 and 40 - Main Base of the Naval Training Area, Orlando, Florida

Sample	PCE	BTEX	GRO	Chlorofor	PAHs
114	419	851	288	ND	ND
115	ND	369	352	ND	ND
116	345	624	ND	ND	ND
117	ND	8,078	3,339	ND	ND
118	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
119	ND	436	298	ND	ND
120	ND	440	393	ND	ND
121	ND	120.391	832	ND	ND
122	ND	ND	344	ND	ND
123	ND	26,702	404,174	ND	ND
124	ND	927,948	62,799	ND	ND
125	ND	4,511	2,442	ND	ND
126	ND	12,187	1,215	ND	ND
127	2,390	1.393,722	327,202	ND	ND
128	ND	320,031	129,960	ND	ND
129	ND	11.907	7,687	ND	ND
130	ND	17,481	4,699	ND	ND
131	ND	4,560	815	ND	ND
132	10,059	97,794	113.810	ND	ND
133	79,796	51,968	36,973	ND	ND
134	ND	13.502	5,897	ND	ND
135	ND	2,674	ND	ND	ND
136	ND	1.194.729	51,464	ND	ND
137	ND	1,693.581	2.993,439	ND	ND
138	499	271,719	250.413	ND	ND
139	436	126,189	431,205	ND	ND
140	ND	135,204	198.487	ND	ND
141	402	22,656	167,665	ND	ND
142	ND	1,027,170	5.276,923	ND	ND
143	ND	538.218	563,639	ND	ND
144	848	NI	NI	ND	ND
145	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
146	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
147	ND	8,333	2,790	ND	ND
148	ND	222,456	312,817	ND	ND.
149	ND	527,422	348,301	ND	ND
150	ND	120,358	426,263	ND	ND
. 151	10,842	NI	NI	ND	ND

Table B1

PETREX Relative soil gas Response Values (in ion counts)

Study Areas 39 and 40 - Main Base of the Naval Training Area, Orlando, Florida

Sample	PCE	BTEX	GRO	Chlorofor	PAHs
152	282	2,860	630	ND	ND
153	ND	137.728	54,260	. ND	ND
154	ND	698,735	2,084.264		ND
155	ND	666	468		ND
156	1,066	ND	ND		ND
157	1,502	ND	ND		ND
158	6,623	ND	ND		ND
159	ND	1.112	1.520		ND
160	ND	117,847	1,432,010		ND
161	ND	5,333,626	3,162.332		ND
162	ND	6,418	3.221	ND	ND
163	ND	5.723	8,561	ND	ND
164	7,460	30,729	27,330		ND
165	532	2,406,990	1,303,653		ND
166	1,449	7,730	2,726		ND
167	2,414	90,487	213,131	ND	ND
168	4,641	225,057	7,899	ND	ND
169	ND	ND	881	ND	ND
170	ND	95,270	3,554	ND	ND
171	808	4,566	782	ND	ND
172	38,026	198,646	379,814	ND	ND
173	963,856	27,217	322.887	ND	ND
174	255,684	10,028	48.319	ND	ND
175	1,171,370	ND	201.027	ND	ND
176	789,291	734,171	564,952	ND	ND
177	ND	1,323	3,887	ND	ND
178	1,153	54,288	328,059	ND	ND
179	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
180) ND	1,685	3,562	ND	ND
181	ND	640	NE	ND	ND
182	2 446	287,886	693,491	ND	ND
183	169,921	944,220	1.565,281	ND	ND
184	3,029,710	3,407	653,306	ND	ND
185	1,048.120	1,173,041	280,031	ND.	ND
186	21,705	344.223	228,074	I, ND	ND
187	499,523	5,356	80.251		ND
188	123,450	88,221	208,816	ND ND	ND
189	7,067	881,210	3,403,986	5 ND	ND

Table B1
PETREX Relative soil gas Response Values (in ion counts)
Study Areas 39 and 40 - Main Base of the Naval Training Area, Orlando, Florida

	Sample	PCE	BTEX	GRO	Chlorofor	PAHs
=	190	ND	30,213	171.203	ND	ND
	191	ND	552	ND	· ND	ND
	192	6,758	ND	414	ND	ND
	193	16,537	38,328	321,998	ND	ND
	194	ND	137,456	271,785	ND	ND
	195	59.290	11,649	44,442	ND	ND
	196	3,076	222.233	446,166	ND	ND
	197	ND	997	986	ND	ND
	198	ND	364	ND	ND	ND
	199	ND	ND	2,232	ND	ND
	200	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	201	NI	6,828,930	19,851,990	ND	8,531,151
	202	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	203	ND	41,322	21,802	ND	ND
	204	ND	4,960	2,456	ND	ND
	205	ND	752	ND	ND	ND
	206	ND	2,468	514	ND	ND
	207	ND	917	962	ND	ND
	208	ND	462	881	ND	ND
	209	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	210	ND	1,861	73.052	ND	ND
	211	ND	693	260	ND	ND
	212	303	ND	2.202	ND	ND
	213	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	214	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	215	ND	6,001	5,375	ND	ND
	216	ND	1.954	ND	ND	ND
	217	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	218	ND	7,095	851	ND	ND
	219	ND	4,782	1.896	ND	ND
	220	19,812	25,415	66.320	ND	ND
	221	ND	553	ND	ND	ND
	222	ND	ND	718	ND	ND
	223	ND	370	ND	ND	ND
	224	ND	390	ND	ND	ND
	225	ND	378	ND	ND	. ND
	226	ND	11,415	121,345	ND	ND
	227	ND	450	ND	ND	ND

Table B1

PETREX Relative soil gas Response Values (in ion counts)

Study Areas 39 and 40 - Main Base of the Naval Training Area, Orlando, Florida

Sample	PCE	BTEX	GRO	Chlorofor	PAHs
228	376	ND	ND	ND	ND
229	ND	598	ND	ND	ND
230	1,290	1,082	ND	ND	ND
231	ND	10,482	475	ND	ND
232	ND	4.162	45.590	ND	ND
233	ND	27,000	581	ND	ND
234	ND	ND	ND		ND
235	2.750	ND	ND		ND
236	ND	ND	ND		ND
237	616	ND	479		ND
238	ND	536	1,189		ND
239	ND	ND	ND		ND
240	ND	17,374	529,606		ND
241	311	35,460	548,479		ND
242	ND	ND	ND		ND
243	1,001	7,084	12,425		ND
244	ND	ND	ND		ND
245	ND	686	461		ND
246	ND	461	ND		ND
247	ND	ND	, ND		ND
248	ND	ND	893		ND
249	ND	454	ND		ND
250	ND	ND	3,992		ND
251	ND	ND	ND		ND
252	ND	2,941	2,571		ND
253	ND	845	1,993		ND
254	ND	487	510		ND
255	ND	ND	NE		ND
256	ND	1,193	1,144		ND
257	ND	2,171	1,211		ND
258	ND	585	NE		ND
259	ND	2,429	993		ND
260	ND	374	447		ND
261	ND	ND	NE		ND
262	ND	2,396	1,475		ND
263	ND	ND	5387		· ND
* 900	ND	ND	NE		ND
* 901	ND	ND	NI) ND	ND

Table B1

PETREX Relative soil gas Response Values (in ion counts)

Study Areas 39 and 40 - Main Base of the Naval Training Area, Orlando, Florida

Sample	PCE	BTEX	GRO	Chlorofor	PAHs
* 902	ND	ND	NL) ND	ND
* 903	ND	ND	NE) · ND	ND
* 904	ND	ND	NE) ND	ND
* 905	ND	ND	NI) ND	ND
* 906	ND	ND	NI) ND	ND
* 907	ND	ND	NI) ND	ND
* 908	ND	ND	NI) ND	ND
* 909	ND	ND	NI) ND	ND
* 910	ND	ND	NI) ND	ND
* 911	ND	ND	NI) ND	ND
* 912	ND	ND	NI) ND	ND
* 913	ND	ND	NI) ND	ND

LEGEND:

PCE - Tetrachloroethene

Indicator Mass Peak - 164

BTEX - Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene/xylene(s)

Sum of the C6 - C8 Aromatics

Indicator Mass Peaks - 78, 92, 106

GRO - Gasoline Range Organics

Sum of the C4 - C9 Aliphatics

Indicator Mass Peaks - 56. 70, 84, 98, 112, 126

Chloroform -

Indicator Mass Peak - 83

PAHs - Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Sum of the C11 - C13 Polycyclicaromatics

Indicator Mass Peaks - 149, 163, 178

ND - Not Detected

NI - Not Indentified due to interference from terpenes

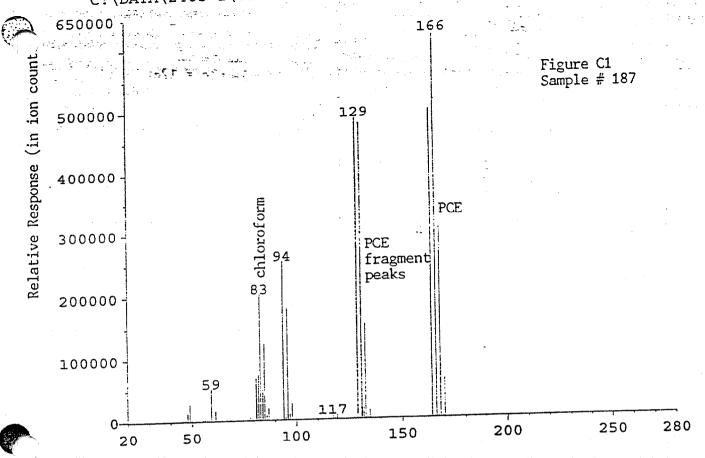
* QA/QC Travel Blank Sample

PETEX Duplicate S. The Analytical Results
Study Areas 39 and 40 Naval Training Center- Orlando, Florida

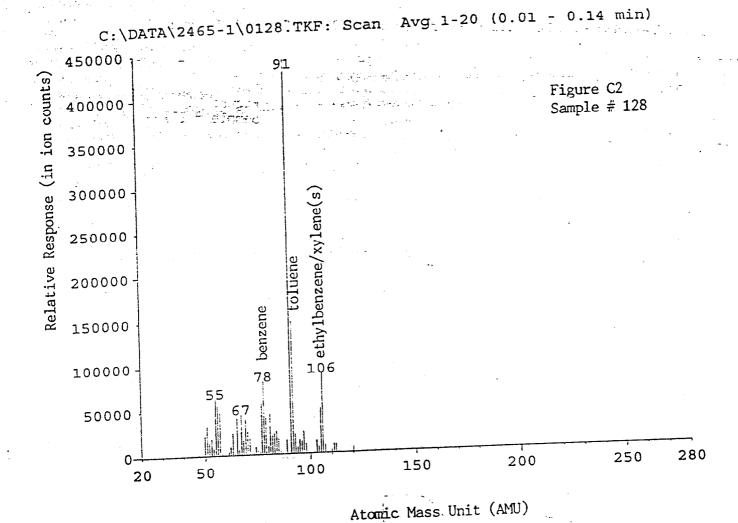
Soil	Gas				Duplicate			
San	iple	PCE	BTEX	GRO	Sample	PCE	BTEX	GRO
	27	ND	552	ND	2,027	ND	676	ND
	40	ND	327	ND	2,040	ND	325	ND
٠	49	ND	7,549	1,709	2,049	ND	5,242	4,152
	52	ND	ND	316	2,052	ND	455	ND
	53	ND	ND	438	2,053	ND	ND	ND
	61	ND	ND	ND	2,061	ND	ND	ND
	69	ND	ND	ND	2,069	ND	ND	ND
9	76	ND	ND	ND	2,076	ND	ND	ND
, F	79	ND	ND	ND	2,079	ND	ND	ND
	87	ND	ND	ND	2,087	ND	544	ND
	100	ND	ND	ND	2,100	ND	ND	ND
	109	ND	1,087	ND	2,109	ND	521	1,645
	124	ND	927,948	62,799	2,124	ND	428,099	10,497
	135	ND	2,674	ND	2,135	ND	3,125	ND
	.138	499	271,719	250,413	2,138	ND	297,920	273,576
	166	1,449	7,730	2,726	2,166	520	2,661	675
	181	ND	640	ND	2,181	ND	2,782	405
	182	446	287,886	693,491	2,182	4,791		2,025,707
	186	21,705	344,223	228,074	2,186	25,008	323,877	239,678
	206	ND	2,468	514	2,206	ND	ND	341
	218	ND	7,095	851	2,218	ND	3,775	2,386
	224	ND	390	ND	2,224	ND	ND	384
	231	ND	10,482	475	2,231	ND	1,933	381
	242	ND	ND	ND	2,242	ND	315	ND
	250	ND	ND	3,992	2,250	ND	ND	387
	255	ND	ND	ND	2,255	ND	ND	
	259	ND	2,429	993	2,259	ND	408	ND

APPENDIX C SAMPLE MASS SPECTRA

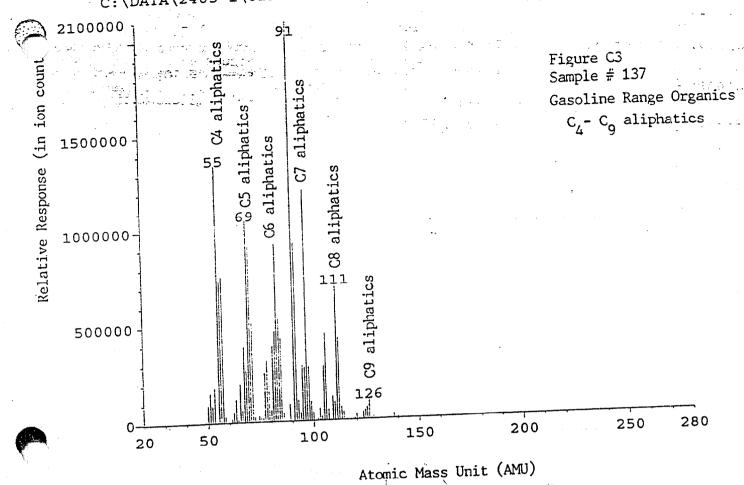
C:\DATA\2465-1\0187.TKF: Scan Avg 1-20 (0.01 - 0.14 min)

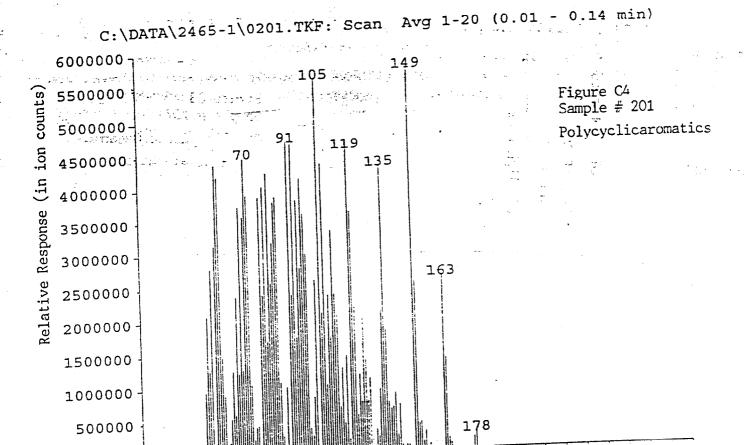


Atomic Mass Unit (AMU)

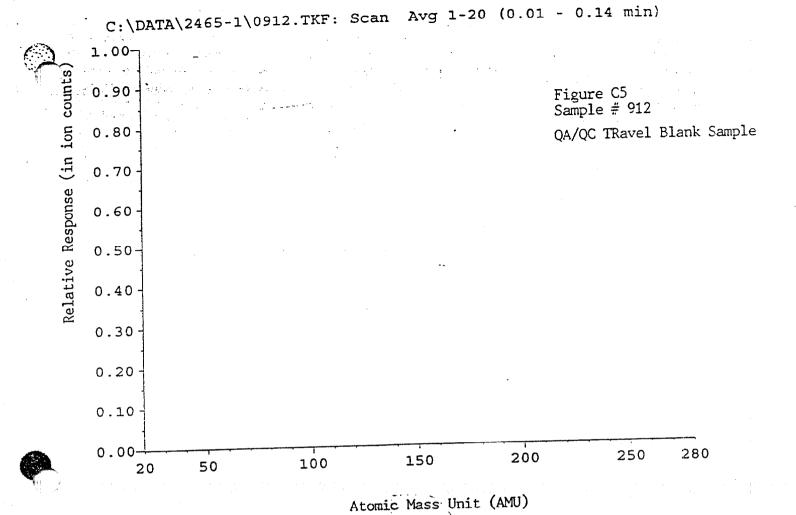


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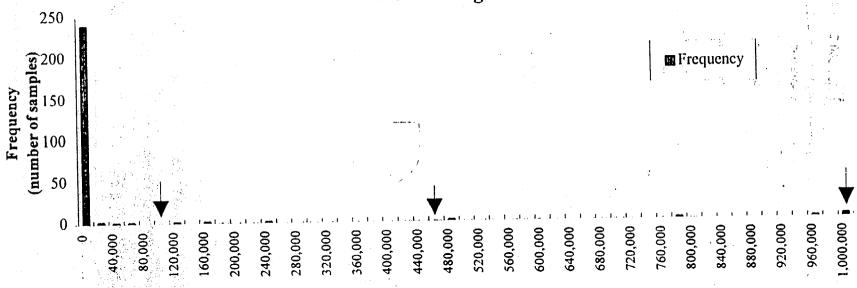


Atomic Mass Unit (AMU)



APPENDIX D HISTOGRAMS USED TO DETERMINE CONTOUR INTERVALS

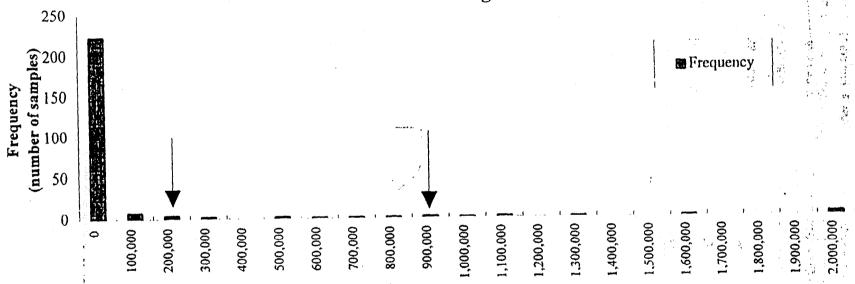




Relative Response (in ion counts)

Arrows indicate sample population breaks used to establish contour intervals depicted on Plate 2.

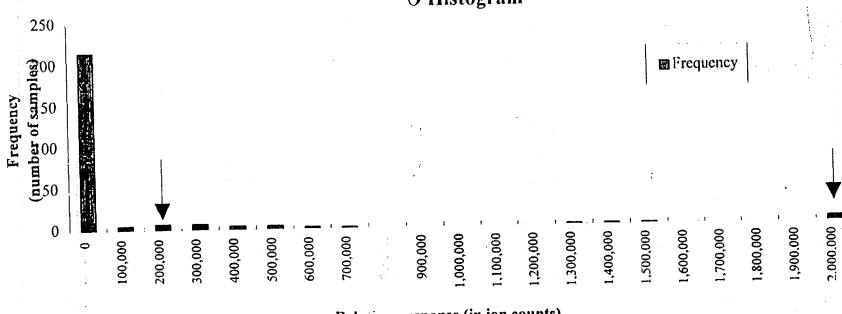
Figure D2
BTEX Histogram



Relative Response (in ion counts)

Arrows indicate sample population breaks used to establish contour intervals depicted on Plate 3.

Figure D3
O Histogram



Relation desponse (in ion counts)

Arrows indicate sample population is used to establish contour intervals depicted on Plate 4.

APPENDIX E CHAIN OF CUSTODY DOCUMENTS



Chain of Custody Document

605 Parfet Street • Suite 100 Lakewood, Colorado 80215-5518 303-238-0090 • 800-845-5107 Fax 303-238-2522

Project Number:	E 2465	Tu sekrog
	The state of the s	
Company:	ABB Environmental So	· serves
	2590 Executive Conter Co	
	Rockeley Building	
	Tallahassee, 71 32301	<u> </u>
t en de de la montre de la martina de la La martina de la martina d		
Contact: _	Mr. Lee W. Green	Phone: <u>GCH \ 656-1573</u>
Number of Samples	701 C 111 C 11 (4) To a	Ductic test
Number of Samples.	386 Surrey Samples (40 True	Lutication Said
_	16 11, 11 Blan-k-> / (11)	en part 3 sextra, some
Date Shipped to Field:	2.1.87	By: DK
Date Shipped to 1 leid.	3 (6 16	
	Client Use Only	D
Date Recvied in Field:		- By: MN
Condition Rec'd in Field_		
Date Shipped From Field:	3/4/96	By: JMN
Date Recieved from Field	3-5-96	By: (Ap
Number of Samples Rec'd:	267	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Condition as Rec'd in Lab:	gard	The second of th
Condition as Ree a in Lao.	34.0	-
3		
Notes:		
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		August 1
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NORTHEAST RESEARCH INSTITUTE, INC. (NERI)

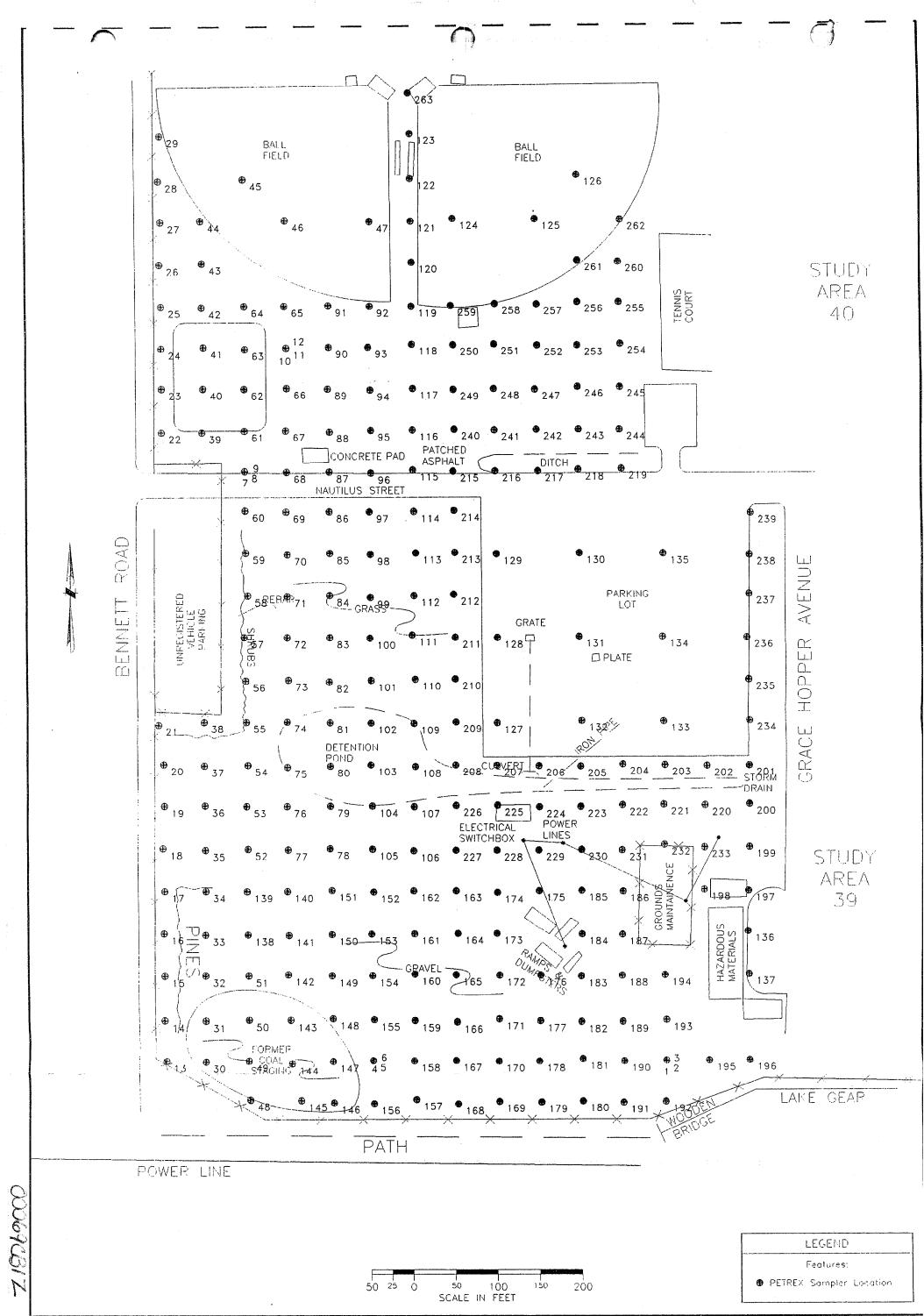
Please return this form with samples to:

NERI 605 Parfet Street Suite 100 Lakewood, Colorado 80215

40 True Duplicates

*** Call with any questions: (303) 238-0090 *** NERI PROJECT NUMBER: NERI PROJECT MANAGER: DATE SAMPLES SENT TO CLIENT: Please provide the following information: DATE SAMPLES SENT TO NERI: TOTAL NUMBER OF TUBES ENCLOSED: GREATEST SAMPLE NUMBER: MISSING SAMPLE NUMBERS: NOTES:

APPENDIX F RELATIVE RESPONSE MAPS, PLATES 1-4



Northeast Research Institute LLC

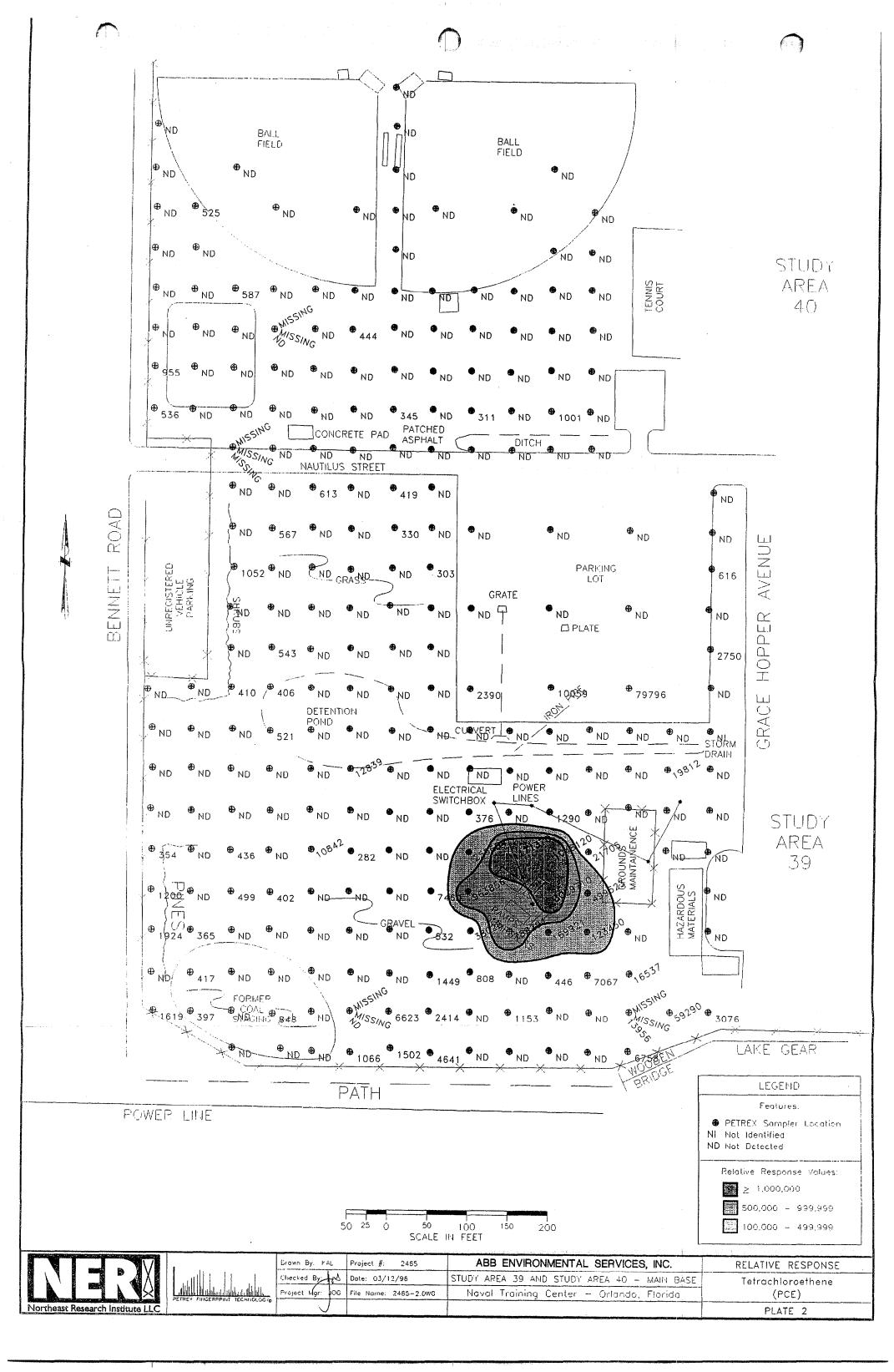
Checked By: MAL Project #: 2465 ABB ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

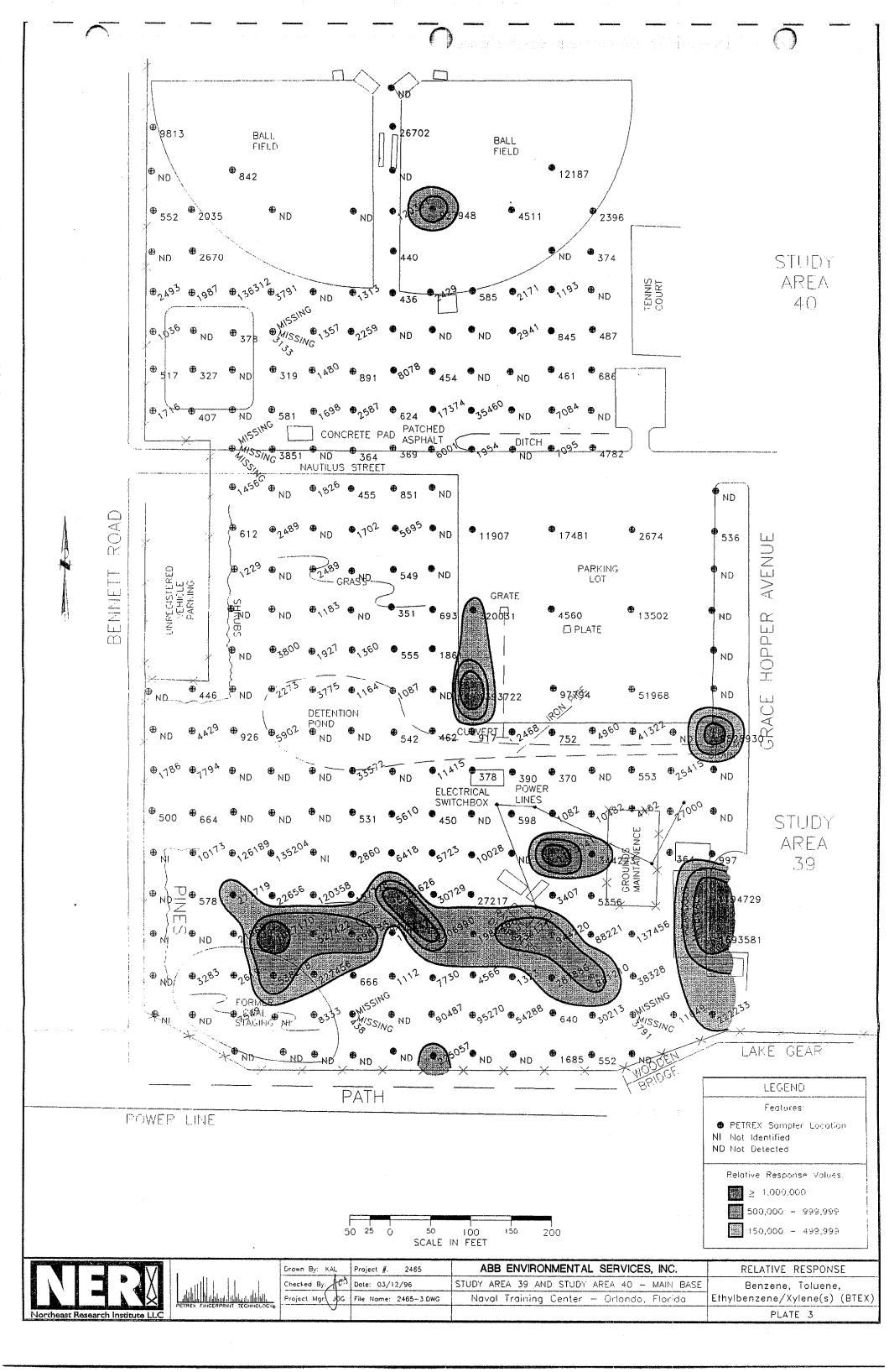
Checked By: 101 Date: 03/12/96 STUDY AREA 39 AND STUDY AREA 40 - MAIN BASE

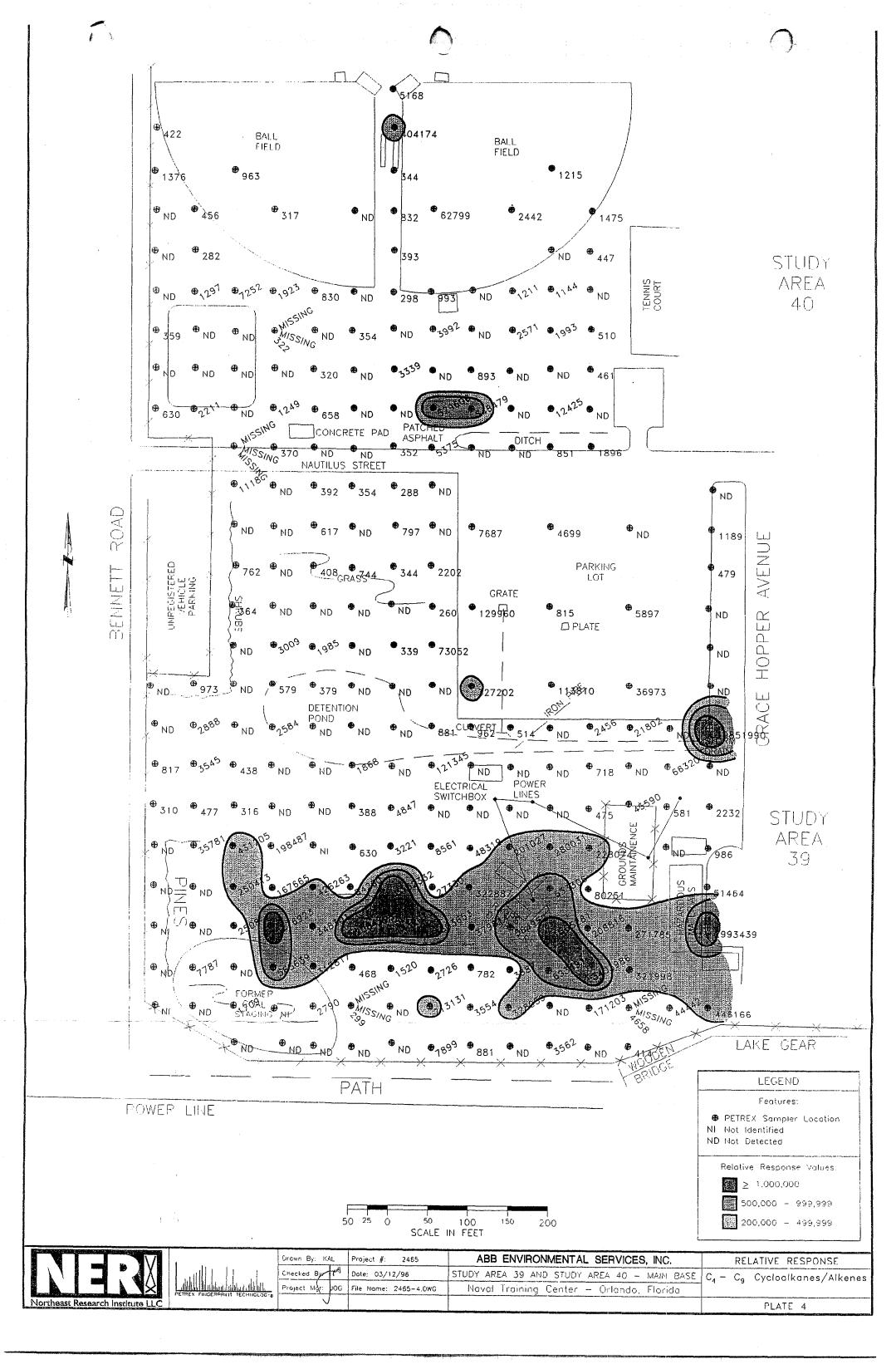
Project Mgr: JOG File Name: 2465-1 DWG Naval Training Center - Orlando, Florida

Sampler Locations

PLATE 1







APPENDIX E

SUMMARY OF DETECTIONS TABLES (CLP LABORATORY)

Table E-1	Summary of Detections in Surface Soil Analytical Results
Table E-2	Summary of Detections in Subsurface Soil Analytical Results
Table E-3	Summary of Detections in Groundwater Analytical Results

TABLE E-1

SUMMARY OF DETECTIONS IN SURFACE SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS (CLP LABORATORY)

Table E-1. Summary of Detections in Surface Soil Analytical Results

Study Area 39

	Background	SCTL for	RBC° for		RBC of for Indus	trial		1					<u> </u>	1	
ldentifier	Screening ¹	Residential Soil	Residential S	oil	Soil		39B00101	3950010	11	39B0020	01	39B00201D	39800201	39B003	iO1
Sampling Date		I					19-Mar-96	20-Mar-9	6	19-Mar-9	96	19-Mar-96	20-Mar-96	19-Mar-	
Sample depth (feet bis)							0-1	0-1		0-1		0-1	0-1	0-1	
Volatile organics, ug/kg							T.				Γ				T
Carbon disulfide		200,000	7,800,000	n	200,000,000	n				4	J	3 J		1	ij
Ethylbenzene		240,000	7,800,000	n	200,000,000	n	1 J	1			Г		 		+
Methylene chloride		16,000	85,000	C	760,000	n				6	J		 		+
Tetrachloroethene		10,000	12,000	С	110,000	c					1	T		3	J
Toluene		300,000	16,000,000	n	410,000,000	n		42		1	J		6 J		+
Xylene (total)		290,000	160,000,000	n	1,000,000,000	n	3 J	6	J			1 1-	1 1	1	J
Semivolatile organics, ug/kg														<u> </u>	+
1-Methylnaphthalene		290,000	ND		ND										+
2-Methylnaphthalene		1,500,000	3,100,000		82,000,000	n				150	J	170 J			+
Acenaphthene		2,300,000	4,700,000		120,000,000										T
Acenaphthylene		1,100,000	2,300,000	n	61,000,000	n								39	J
Anthracene		19,000,000	23,000,000	n	610,000,000	n									T
Benzo(a)anthracene		1,400	880		7,800					38	J	40 J		100	ij
Benzo(a)pyrene		100	88		780							. 43 J		180	IJ
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		1,400	880		7,800					39	5	43 J		200	ijŢ
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		2,300,000	2,300,000	n	61,000,000	n				49	5	49 J		150	J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		15,000	8,800	С	78,000				\neg	37	J	37 J		140	1
Carbazole		53,000	32,000		290,000										\top
Chrysene		140,000	88,000	С	780,000					62	J	68 J		160	J
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		100	88	С	780				丁					47	_
Dibenzofuran		270,000	310,000		8,200,000					38	J	40 J			\vdash
Fluoranthene		2,800,000	3,100,000		82,000,000				丁	50	J	52 J		91	J
Fluorene		2,100,000	3,100,000		82,000,000										\vdash
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		1,500	880		7,800									120	J
Naphthalene		1,000,000	3,100,000		82,000,000	n			\neg	59	J	67 J			Т
Phenanthrene		1,900,000	2,300,000		61,000,000					140	J	150 J			
Pyrene		2,200,000	2,300,000		61,000,000		42 J			69	J	91 J		120	J
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	,	75,000	46,000		410,000		47 J		7	49	J	170 J		43	
Di-n-butylphthalate]	110 000	7,800,000		200,000,000	I			\neg		-				Г
Pentachlorophenol		8,600	5300	c	43000	c									
Explosives, ug/g															
2,4-Dinitrotoluene		1,300	160,000	n	4,100,000	n			\neg			.			Г
Pesticides/PCBs, ug/kg						寸			_						
4,4'-DDE		3,200	1900	- 1	17,000		1.8 J	3.6	\neg						М
4,4'-DDT		4,500	1900		17,000		7.9							-	
alpha-Chlordane		3,000	490	С	4400	3	2.7 J		7		\exists				

Table E-1. Summary of Detections in Surface Soil Analytical Results

Study Area 39

	Background	2SCTL for	RBC ³ for	RBC ³ for Indus	trial						Γ	_		\neg	
ldentifier	Screening ¹	Residential Soil	Residential Soil	Soil		39B00101	39	S00101	39B0020	01	39B0020	ıbl	3980020	11	39B00301
Sampling Date						19-Mar-96)-Mar-96	19-Mar-9	96	19-Mar-9	6	20-Mar-9		19-Mar-96
Sample depth (feet bls)						0-1	_	0-1	0-1		0-1		0-1		0-1
Dieldrin		70	40 c	360	С	1.3 J	j	2.1 J		Г				\neg	I
gamma-Chlordane		3,000	490 c	4400	С	3.1	_			 		-		-	
Inorganics, mg/kg				·			_			\vdash		\dashv		\dashv	
Aluminum	2088	72,000	78,000 n	1,000,000	n	729 J	,	134 J	1440	J	1690	j	13.9	В	690 J
Arsenic	1	0.8	0.43 /23 c/n			0.36 E		0.33 B	6,7		4.8			+	0.32 B
Barium	8 7	105	5,500 n	140,000	n	4.7 E	3	11.8 B	17.7	В	22.8	В	0.41	В	6.6 B
Beryllium	0.09	120.0	0.15 c	1.3		0.03 E	3		0.12	В	0.23			_	0.05 B
Cadmium		75	39 n	1000	n					┪		\dashv		\vdash	0.51 B
Calcium	25295	ND	1,000,000	1,000,000		90600		2700	147000		151000	\neg	148	В	18900
Chromium	4.6	290	390 n	10,000	n	3.5	1	0.71 B	6.9		7.5	ヿ		-	1.7 B
Cobalt		4,700	4,700 n	120,000	n				2.4	В	4.8	В		\dashv	
Copper	4.1	105	3,100 n	82,000	n	1.9 E	3	0.91 B	6.1		7.2	\dashv		_	1.4 B
Iron	712	23,000	23,000 n	610,000	n	335		119	5770		7840	_	16.6	В	422
Lead	145	500	400	400		14.5		8.6	21.5		24.3		0.51	В	17.6
Magnesium	328	ND	460,468	460,468		702 E	3	38.3 B	1060	В	1040	В		_	136 B
Manganese	8 1	1,600	1800 n	47,000	n	11.7		5.1	34.1		. 46		0.38	В	6.5
Mercury	0 07	37	23 n	610	n			0.07 B			0.07	В		\dashv	0.05 B
Nickel	4 4	1,05	1,600 n	41,000	n				3.5	В	7.9				
Selenium	0 95	390	390 n	10,000	n	0.39 E	3.1		0.44	В	0.4	BJ			
Silver	1.8	390	390 n	10,000	n			0.96 B				\neg		_	
Sodium	91.4	ND	1,000,000	1,000,000			1		83.9	В	114	B			35.7 B
Thallium	2	ND	6.3 n	160		0.18 B	3					寸			
Vanadium	3.1	15	550 n	14,000	n	6.6 E	3		9.5	В	10	B			1.4 B
Zinc	17.2	23,000	23,000 n	610,000	n	6.1	1	10.9	24.8		36	_	2.5	В	7.9
Radiological, pCi/g											-			\top	
Gross Alpha	ND	ND	ND	ND		NA		NA	NA		NA		NA	\top	NA
Gross Alpha, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND	ND		NA	Ť	NA	NA		NA	\neg	NA	\top	NA
Gross Beta	ИD	ND	ND	ND		NA	\top	NA	NA		NA	寸	NA	十	NA
Gross Beta, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND	ND		NA		NA	NA		NA	_	NA	十	NA
General Chemistry, mg/kg							_					寸		_	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	ND	350	ND	ND		26.1	+		70.8		74.1	-+		\dashv	9.3

Table E-1 Summary of Detections in Surface Soil Analytical Results

Study Area 39

1	Background	SCTL for	RBC for	RBC of Industrial	1			1		
ldentifier	Screening	Residential Soil	Residential Soil	Soil	39800301	39S00301D	39B00401	39S00401	39B00501	39800501
Sampling Date					22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	19-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	20-Mar-96	22-Mar-96
Sample depth (feet bis)		1			0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-0.5
Volatile organics, ug/kg										
Carbon disulfide		200,000	7,800,000 n	200,000,000 n					2 J	
Ethylbenzene		240,000	7,800,000 n	200,000,000 n						
Methylene chloride		16,000	85,000 c	760,000 n						
Tetrachloroethene		10,000	12,000 c	110,000 c						
Toluene		300,000	16,000,000 n	410,000,000 n			5 J	27	7 J	75
Xylene (total)		290,000	160,000,000 n	1,000,000,000 n						5 J
Semivolatile organics, ug/kg										
1-Methylnaphthalene		290,000	ND	ND						
2-Methylnaphthalene		1,500,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000 n			210 J		350 J	
Acenaphthene		2,300,000	4,700,000 n	120,000,000 n					60 J	
Acenaphthylene		1,100,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000 n						
Anthracene		19,000,000	23,000,000 n	610,000,000 n					180 J	
Benzo(a)anthracene		1,400	880 c	7,800 c			41 J		640	52 J
Benzo(a)pyrene		100	88 c	780 c			47 J		520	57 J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		1,400	880 c	7,800 c			70 J		520	91 J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		2,300,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000 n			65 J		300 J	59 J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		15,000	8,800 c	78,000 c			49 J		530	70 J
Carbazole		53,000	32,000 c	290,000 c					120 J	
Chrysene		140,000	88,000 c	780,000 c			79 J		690	87 J
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		100	88 c	780 c				L	110 J	
Dibenzofuran		270,000	310,000 n	8,200,000 n			56 J		120 J	
Fluoranthene		2,800,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000 n		ļ	56 J		1300	73 J
Fluorene		2,100,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000 n	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	51 J	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		1,500	880 c	7,800 c	<u> </u>		45 J		290 J	49 J
Naphthalene		1,000,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000 n	<u> </u>		110 J	ļ	210 J	
Phenanthrene		1,900,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000 n			150 J		1100	54 J
Pyrene		2,200,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000 n			67 J		1400	120 J
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate		75,000	46,000 c	410,000 c				47 J		
Di-n-butylphthalate		110,000	7,800,000 n	200,000,000 n	40 J			170 J		
Pentachlorophenol		8,600	5300 c	43000 c						
Explosives, ug/g										
2,4-Dinitrotoluene		1,300	160,000 n	4,100,000 n			0.29			NA
Pesticides/PCBs, ug/kg					l					
4,4'-DDE		3,200	1900 c	17,000 c				1.9 J		12
4,4'-DDT		4,500	1900 c	17,000 c						14 N
alpha-Chiordane		3,000	490 c	4400 c				1.1 J		2.6 J

Table E-1 Summary of Detections in Surface Soil Analytical Results

Study Area 39

	Background	SCTL for	RBC for	RBC 3 for Industr	rial		1				
ldentifier	Screening 1	Residential Soil	Residential Soil	Soil		39800301	39S00301D	39B00401	39S00401	39B00501	39800501
Sampling Date		· · · · · · ·				22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	19-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	20-Mar-96	22-Mar-96
Sample depth (feet bis)						0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-0.5
Dieldrin		70	40 c	360	c	T.			1.2 J		
gamma-Chlordane		3,000	490 c	4400	С				0.78 J		2.7 J
Inorganics, mg/kg											
Aluminum	2088	72,000	78,000 n	1,000,000	n	117	113	2430 J	408	875 J	1590
Arsenic	1	0.8	0.43 /23 c/n	3.8 /610	c/n		1	6.7		2.3	
Barium	8.7	105	5,500 n	140,000	n			21.8 B	8.9 B	17.5 B	12.4 B
Beryllium	0.09	120.0	0.15 c	1.3	C			0.18 B	0.04 B	0.14 B	0.07 B
Cadmium		75	39 n	1000	n						
Calcium	25295	ND	1,000,000	1,000,000		357 B	492 B	5240	8720	67200	27200
Chromium	4.6	290	390 n	10,000	n			2.9	1.1 B	3.7	3.7
Cobalt		4,700	4,700 n	120,000	n			0.79 B		2.1 B	
Copper	41	105	3,100 n	82,000 г	n	1.3 B	1.6 B	4.4 B	3.5 B	4.8 B	5 B
Iron	712	23,000	23,000 n	610,000	n	58.5	60.3	2820	202	1930	762
Lead	14.5	500	400	400				11.5	3.8	23.9	17.1
Magnesium	328	ND	460,468	460,468		9.9 B	12.3 B	97.6 B	82.8 B	983 B	262 B
Manganese	8 1	1,600	1800 n	47,000	n	0.61 B	0.61 B	10.9	5.1	43.5	11.4
Mercury	0 07	3.7	23 n	610	n				0.05 B		
Nickel	4 4	105	1,600 n	41,000	n			2.8 B		3.6 B	
Selenium	0 95	390	390 n	10,000 г	n			0.39 J	0.33 J		0.31 J
Silver	1.8	390	390 n	10,000	n						
Sodium	91.4	ND	1,000,000	1,000,000						76.2 B	
Thallium	2	ND	6.3 n	160	n			0.19 B			
Vanadium	3.1	15	550 n	14,000	n			2.3 B	1.2 B	3.4 B	1.9 B
Zinc	17.2	23,000	23,000 n	610,000	n	4.5	5.6	20.8	8	21.6	24.3
Radiological, pCi/g											
Gross Alpha	ND	ND	ND	ND		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Alpha, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND	ND		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Beta	ND	ND	ND	ND		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Beta, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND	ND		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
General Chemistry, mg/kg											
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	ND	350	ND	ND				4.7	4.7	48.1	26.5

Table E-1. Summary of Detections in Surface Soil Analytical Results

Study Area 39

	Background	2SCTL for	RBC ³ for		RBC ³ for Indust	rial								
Identifier	Screening 1	Residential Soil	Residential S	Soil	Soil		39S00501D	39S00601	39S00701		S00701 39S00801		39S01001	39501101
Sampling Date							22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-9	96	22-Mar-96		29-Aug-96	29-Aug-96
Sample depth (feet bis)							0-0.5	0-1	0-1		0-1	\neg	0-2	0-2
Volatile organics, ug/kg														
Carbon disulfide		200,000	7,800,000	n	200,000,000	n				\vdash			NA	NA
Elhylbenzene		240,000	7,800,000		200,000,000	n			i	1-	T		NA	NA
Methylene chloride		16,000	85,000	С	760,000	n				_			NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene		10,000	12,000	С	110,000	С	i i					T	NA	NA
Toluene		300,000	16,000,000	n	410,000,000	n	86	76	83		59		NA	NA
Xylene (total)		290,000	160,000,000	n	1,000,000,000	n	5 J	4 J	4	J	2	J	NA	NA
Semivolatile organics, ug/kg				1								T		
1-Methylnaphthalene		290,000	ND		ND								NA	NA
2-Methylnaphthalene		1,500,000	3,100,000		82,000,000		44 J				48	3	NA	NA
Acenaphthene		2,300,000	4,700,000	n	120,000,000					Г			NA	NA
Acenaphthylene		1,100,000	2,300,000	n	61,000,000			61 J					NA	NA
Anthracene		19,000,000	23,000,000	n	610,000,000	n				Γ			NA	NA
Benzo(a)anthracene		1,400	880	С	7,800	C	66 J	110 J	310				NA	NA
Benzo(a)pyrene		100	88		780		78 J	200 J	350				NA	NA
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		1,400	880	С	7,800	С	92 J	250 J	450				NA	NA
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		2.300.000	2,300,000	n	61,000,000	n	79 J	220 J	190				NA	NA
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		15 000	8,800	С	78,000		81 J	190 J	380				NA	NA
Carbazole	-	53,000	32,000	c	290,000				61				NA	NA
Chrysene		140,000	88,000		780,000		110 J	290 J	540		44	J	NA	NA
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		100	88		780			48 J	75	J			NA	NA
Dibenzofuran		270,000	310,000	n	8,200,000								NA	NA
Fluoranthene		2,800,000	3,100,000	1	82,000,000		91 J	190 J	710	J	39	J	NA	NA
Fluorene		2,100,000	3,100,000		82,000,000								NA	NA
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		1,500	880	1 -	7,800		56 J	160 J	210	J			NA	NA
Naphthalene		1,000,000	3,100,000		82,000,000								NA	NA
Phenanthrene		1 900 000	2,300,000		61,000,000		59 J	59 J	410	ı	1		NA	NA
Pyrene		2,200,000	2,300,000		61,000,000		130 J	220 J	780		36	J	NA	NA
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate		75,000	46,000		410,000		100 J	41 J					NA	NA
Di-n-butylphthalate		110,000	7,800,000		200,000,000		73 J	100 J			200	J	NA	NA
Pentachlorophenol		8,600	5300	С	43000	С						[NA	NA
Explosives, ug/g														
2,4-Dinitrotoluene		1,300	160,000	n	4,100,000	n	NA	NA	NA		NA		NA	NA
Pesticides/PCBs, ug/kg														
4,4'-DDE		3,200	1900		17,000		11		5.3	J	2.3		NA	NA
4,4'-DDT		4,500	1900		17,000		13		11		4.2	J	NA	NA
alpha-Chlordane		3,000	490	С	4400	c	1.9 J		20				NA	NA

Table E-1. Summary of Detections in Surface Soil Analytical Results

Study Area 39

	Background	SCTL for	RBC ³ for	RBC ³ for Industr	ial		Т				Γ	1		1
ldentifier	Screening 1	Residential Soil	Residential Soil	Soil	1	39800501	D	39S00601	3980070)1	3980080	1	39S01001	39801101
Sampling Date						22-Mar-96	5	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-9	96	22-Mar-9	6	29-Aug-96	29-Aug-96
Sample depth (feet bis)					\neg	0-0.5	7	0-1	0-1		0-1	_	0-2	0-2
Dieldrin		70	40 c	360 c	,		7			Γ.			NA	NA
gamma-Chlordane		3,000	490 c	4400 c	;	1.9 J	7		18	_		-	NA	NA NA
Inorganics, mg/kg					寸		7			 				
Aluminum	2088	72,000	78,000 n	1,000,000 n	7	1660	7	1110	3460	Н	476		NA	NA NA
Arsenic	1	0.8	0.43 /23 c/r	3.8 /610 c	:/n		7						NA.	NA
Barium	8.7	105	5,500 n	140,000 n	,	15.3 E	3	6.4 B	26.5	В	4.7	В	NA	NA NA
Beryllium	0.09	120.0	0.15 c	1.3 c	;	0.1 E	3	0.05 B	0.09	В	0.04	B	NA	NA
Cadmium		75	39 n	1000 n	,					_			NA	NA NA
Calcium	25295	ND	1,000,000	1,000,000		27000	T	43000	37600		4580		NA	NA
Chromium	4.6	290	390 n	10,000 n	,	3.6	7	3.4	7.2	1	1.1	В	NA	NA
Cobalt		4,700	4,700 n	120,000 n	,		T						NA	NA
Copper	41	105	3,100 n	82,000 n		8.4	_	3.5 B	3.8	В	2	В	NA	NA
Iron	712	23,000	23,000 n	610,000 n	,	928		682	361	_	349		NA	NA
Lead	14.5	500	400	400		16.1	T	8.8	14.9	_	5.3		NA	NA NA
Magnesium	328	ND	460,468	460,468	\neg	244 E	3	330 B	328	В	71.4	В	NA	NA
Manganese	8 1	1,600	1800 n	47,000 n	П	14.1		10	9.4		5.6		NA	NA
Mercury	0 07	37	23 n	610 n			7						NA	NA
Nickel	- 44	105	1,600 n	41,000 n			1						NA	NA
Selenium	0 95	390	390 n	10,000 n			1						NA	NA
Silver	. 18	390	390 n	10,000 n			T						NA	NA
Sodium	91 4	ND	1,000,000	1,000,000			1						NA	NA
Thallium	2	ND	6.3 n	160 n			T						NA	NA
Vanadium	3 1	15	550 n	14,000 n		2.1 E	3	2.2 B	2.6	В	0.69	В	NA	NA
Zinc	17.2	23,000	23,000 n	610,000 n		30.6	7	30.3	21.3		8.8		NA	NA
Radiological, pCi/g							T							
Gross Alpha	ND	ND	ND	ND		NA	1	NA	NĀ		NA		0.86	0.57
Gross Alpha, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND	ND	\neg	NA	1	NA	NA		NA	\Box	0.14	0.1
Gross Beta	ND	ND	ND	ND	T	NA	7	NA	NA		NA		1.48	0.73
Gross Beta, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND	ND	寸	NA	1	NA	NA		NA		0.2	0.12
General Chemistry, mg/kg				1	寸		\top			Г				
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	ND	350	ND	ND	寸	29.8	1	24.5	101		9.8	\dashv	NA	NA

Table E-1. Summary of Detections in Surface Soil Analytical Results

Study Area 39

	Background	2SCTL for	RBC 3 for	RBC 3 for Indust	rial				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	T	1
ldentifier	Screening 1	Residential Soil	Residential Soil	Soil		39S01101D	39801801	39S02501	39802701	39802901	39503101
Sampling Date						29-Aug-96	2-Dec-96	2-Dec-96	2-Dec-96	2-Dec-96	2-Dec-96
Sample depth (feet bis)						0-2	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1
Volatile organics, ug/kg		1									
Carbon disulfide		200,000	7,800,000 n	200,000,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ethylbenzene		240,000	7,800,000 n	200,000,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene chloride		16,000	85,000 c	760,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene		10,000	12,000 c	110,000	С	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Toluene		300,000	16,000,000 n	410,000,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Xylene (total)		290,000	160,000,000 n	1,000,000,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Semivolatile organics, ug/kg											I
1-Methylnaphthalene		290,000	ND	ND		NA	6.5	2.5	8		70
2-Methylnaphthalene		1,500,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000		NA	10	4.5	11	2.5	48
Acenaphthene		2,300,000	4,700,000 n	120,000,000		NA					
Acenaphthylene		1,100,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000		NA	5.5	16	36	3	12
Anthracene		19,000,000	23,000,000 n	610,000,000		NA	10	39	60	12	14
Benzo(a)anthracene		1,400	880 c	7,800		NA	18	20	6.5	2.5	20
Benzo(a)pyrene		100	88 c	780		NA	30	43	70	4.5	48
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		1,400	880 c	7,800		NA	7.5	10	18		13
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		2,300,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000		NA	5	8.5	16		7.5
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		15,000	8,800 c	78,000		NA	7.5	10	18	LL	13
Carbazole		53,000	32,000 c	290,000		NA	<u> </u>				ļ
Chrysene		140,000	88,000 c	780,000		NA	20	26	32	3	24
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		100	88 c	780	-	NA					
Dibenzofuran		270,000	310,000 n	8,200,000		NA	ļ				
Fluoranthene		2,800,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000		NA	24	23	20	3.5	18
Fluorene		2,100,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000		NA	3		3	 	4
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		1,500	880 c	7,800		NA	7	8.5	14	ļ	6
Naphthalene		1,000,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000		NA	7.5	4.5	8.5	3	17
Phenanthrene		1,900,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000		NA	14	10	16	4.5	60
Pyrene		2,200,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000		NA	26	44	70	4	28
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate		75,000	46,000 c	410,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Di-n-butylphthalate		110,000	7,800,000 n	200,000,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pentachlorophenol		8,600	5300 c	43000	C	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Explosives, ug/g		<u> </u>								I	ļ
2,4-Dinitrotoluene		1,300	160,000 n	4,100,000	n	NA	NA	NA _	NA	NA	NA
Pesticides/PCBs, ug/kg								ļl		1	
4,4'-DDE		3,200	1900 c	17,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4,4'-DDT		4,500	1900 c	17,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
alpha-Chiordane		3,000	490 c	4400	С	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table E-1. Summary of Detections in Surface Soil Analytical Results

Study Area 39

	Background	'SCTL for	RBC 3 for	RBC 3 for Indust	rial						
Identifier	Screening 1	Residential Soil	Residential Soil	Soil		39S01101D	39501801	39802501	39802701	39S02901	39S03101
Sampling Date						29-Aug-96	2-Dec-96	2-Dec-96	2-Dec-96	2-Dec-96	2-Dec-96
Sample depth (feet bls)						0-2	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1
Dieldrin		70	40 c	360	С	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
gamma-Chlordane		3,000	490 c	4400	С	NÃ	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Inorganics, mg/kg											
Aluminum	2088	72,000	78,000 n	1,000,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	1	0.8	0.43 /23 c/n	3.8 /610	c/n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Barium	8 7	105	5,500 n	140,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium	0 09	120.0	0.15 c	1.3	Ç	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium		75	39 n	1000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Calcium	25295	ND	1,000,000	1,000,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium	4.6	290	390 n	10,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cobalt		4,700	4,700 n	120,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper	4.1	105	3,100 n	82,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	712	23,000	23,000 n	610,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	14.5	500	400	400		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Magnesium	328	ND	460,468	460,468		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	8 1	1,600	1800 n	47,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0.07	3.7	23 n	610		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel	4.4	105	1,600 n	41,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	0.95	390	390 n	10,000	n	NĀ	NA	NA	NA .	NA	NA
Silver	18	390	390 n	10,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sodium	91.4	ND	1,000,000	1,000,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium	2	ND	6.3 n	160	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium	3.1	15	550 n	14,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	17.2	23,000	23,000 n	610,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Radiological, pCi/g											
Gross Alpha	ND	ND	ND	ND		0.69	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Alpha, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND	ND		0.14	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Beta	ND	ND	ND	ND		0.72	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Beta, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND	ND		0.13	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
General Chemistry, mg/kg											
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	ND	. 350	ND	- ND		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table E-1. Summary of Detections in Surface Soil Analytical Results

Study Area 39

	Background	2SCTL for	RBC ³ for	RBC 3 for Industria	all		T	1		1	
ldentifier	Screening 1	Residential Soil	Residential Soil	Soil	-	39S03901	39S04301	39S05101	39805501	39805901	39S06001
Sampling Date		İ				2-Dec-96	3-Dec-96	4-Dec-96	4-Dec-96	5-Dec-96	5-Dec-96
Sample depth (feet bis)						0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1
Volatile organics, ug/kg					_	I					
Carbon disulfide		200,000	7,800,000 n	200,000,000 n		NA	NA	NA	ÑĀ	NA	NA
Ethylbenzene		240,000	7,800,000 n	200,000,000 n	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene chloride		16 000	85,000 c	760,000 n		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene		10,000	12,000 c	110,000 c		NĀ	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Toluene	• • • •	300,000	16,000,000 n	410,000,000 n		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Xylene (total)		290,000	160,000,000 n	1,000,000,000 n	一	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Semivolatile organics, ug/kg											
1-Methylnaphthalene		290,000	ND	ND		16	180			2.5	4.5
2-Methylnaphthalene		1 500,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000 n		22	210	3	3.5	4	5.5
Acenaphthene		2,300,000	4.700,000 n	120,000,000 n			7.5				
Acenaphthylene		1 100 000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000 n		70	140		4.5	5.5	14
Anthracene		19 000 000	23,000,000 n	610,000,000 n		130	140	6.5	9	8	48
Benzo(a)anthracene		1 400	880 c	7,800 c	\neg	110	170	2.5	4	8.5	65
Benzo(a)pyrene		100	88 c	780 c		220	300		5	12	100
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		1,400	880 c	7,800 c		75	120		4	5.5	32
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		2,300,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000 n		38	38				14
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		15,000	8,800 c	78,000 c	T	75	120		4	5.5	32
Carbazole		53,000	32,000 c	290,000 c							
Chrysene		140,000	88,000 c	780,000 c		140	180	2.5	4.5	8.5	75
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		100	88 c	780 c		10	12				3
Dibenzofuran		270,000	310,000 n	8,200,000 n							
Fluoranthene		2,800,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000 n		140	140	2.5	8	12	100
Fluorene		2,100,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000 n		3.5	8	2.5		2.5	5.5
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		1,500	880 c	7,800 c		40	42			3.5	19
Naphthalene		1,000,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000 n		14	100	3	3.5	4	6
Phenanthrene		1,900,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000 n		55	180	7	13	16	60
Pyrene		2,200,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000 n		180	180	3.5	8	12	100
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate		75,000	46,000 c	410,000 c	\Box	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Di-n-butylphthalate		110,000	7,800,000 n	200,000,000 n		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pentachlorophenol		8,600	5300 c	43000 c		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Explosives, ug/g											
2,4-Dinitrotoluene		1,300	160,000 n	4,100,000 n		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pesticides/PCBs, ug/kg											
4,4'-DDE		3,200	1900 c	17,000 c		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4,4'-DDT		4,500	1900 c	17,000 c		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
alpha-Chlordane		3,000	490 c	4400 c	J	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table E-1. Summary of Detections in Surface Soil Analytical Results

Study Area 39

	Background	2SCTL for	RBC ³ for		RBC ³ for Industria	П		<u> </u>	1	T	I	
ldentifier	Screening 1	Residential Soil	Residential S	Soil	Soil	39	9803901	39504301	39805101	39805501	39805901	39S06001
Sampling Date	,			1		2	-Dec-96	3-Dec-96	4-Dec-96	4-Dec-96	5-Dec-96	5-Dec-96
Sample depth (feet bis)				 		\top	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1
Dieldrin		70	40	С	360 c	+	NA	NA	NA	NAI	NA	NAI
gamma-Chlordane		3,000	490	С	4400 c	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Inorganics, mg/kg				Ì		_			 			
Aluminum	2088	72,000	78,000	n	1,000,000 n		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	1	Ő 8 °	0 43 /23	c/n	3.8 /610 c/n	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Barium	8 7	105	5,500	n	140,000 n	\top	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium	0 09	120 0	0 15	С	1.3 c		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium		75	39	n	1000 n	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Calcium	25295	ND	1,000,000		1,000,000	\top	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium	46	290	390	n	10,000 n	\top	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cobalt		4,700	4,700	n	120,000 n		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper	41	105	3,100	n	82,000 n	†	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
iron	712	23,000	23,000	'n	610,000 n	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	145	500	400	†—	400	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Magnesium	328	ND	460,468		460,468	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	8 1	1,600	1800	n	47,000 n	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0 07	3.7	23	n	610 n		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel	4 4	105	1,600	n	41,000 n		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	0.95	390	390	n	10,000 n	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Silver	1.8	390	390	n	10,000 n	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NÃ	NA
Sodium	91.4	ND	1,000,000		1,000,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium	2	ND	6.3	n	160 n	1 -	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium	3.1	15	550	n	14,000 n	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	17.2	23,000	23,000	n	610,000 n		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Radiological, pCi/g												
Gross Alpha	ND	ND	ND		ND		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Alpha, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND		ND		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Beta	ND	ND	ND		ND	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Beta, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND		ND		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA
General Chemistry, mg/kg						1						
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	ND	350	ND		ND	\top	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table E-1. Summary of Detections in Surface Soil Analytical Results

Study Area 39

	Background	SCTL for	RBC ³ for	RBC ³ for Industria	al			I		ï	
ldentifier	Screening 1	Residential Soil	Residential Soil	Soil	;	39806202	39806201	39S06301	39806302	39B06301	39S06401
Sampling Date					_	9/23/97	9/23/97	9/23/97	9/23/97	9/23/97	9/24/97
Sample depth (feet bls)					十	0.5-1.0	1-2 ·	0-0.5	0.5-1.0	1-2	0-0.5
Volatile organics, ug/kg					\top						- I
Carbon disulfide		200,000	7,800,000 n	200,000,000 n	┪	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ethylbenzene		240,000	7,800,000 n	200,000,000 n	十	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene chloride		16,000	85,000 c	760,000 n	\top	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene		10,000	12,000 c	110,000 c	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Toluene		300,000	16,000,000 n	410,000,000 n	Τ	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Xylene (total)		290,000	160,000,000 n	1,000,000,000 n		NA	NA	NA	NA	NĀ	NA
Semivolatile organics, ug/kg					T						
1-Methylnaphthalene		290,000	ND	ND		510		1500	4900	930	
2-Methylnaphthalene		1,500,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000 n	1	1400		2000	5500	1400	540
Acenaphthene		2,300,000	4,700,000 n	120,000,000 n				1800	5000	1100	
Acenaphthylene		1,100,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000 n		780			1400		490
Anthracene		19,000,000	23,000,000 n	610,000,000 n				28	89		
Benzo(a)anthracene		1,400	880 c	7,800 c		69		550	1600	400	67
Benzo(a)pyrene		100	88 c	780 c		97		1200	2800	880	160
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		1,400	880 c	7,800 c		170		1300	3000	940	210
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		2,300,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000 n				1000	2600	820	340
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		15,000	8,800 c	78,000 c	T	47		650	1500	460	45
Carbazole		53,000	32,000 c	290,000 с							
Chrysene		140,000	88,000 c	780,000 c		210		1500	3400	1100	190
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		100	88 c	780 c		260					
Dibenzofuran		270,000	310,000 n	8,200,000 n	7"						
Fluoranthene		2,800,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000 n				3000	9000	2100	450
Fluorene		2,100,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000 n					60		
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		1,500	880 c	7,800 c				850	1900	640	120
Naphthalene		1,000,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000 n		550					
Phenanthrene		1,900,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000 n		230		500	1300	340	60
Pyrene		2,200,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000 n	Т		250	2000	5100	1800	930
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate		75,000	46,000 c	410,000 c		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Di-n-butylphthalate	•	110 000	7,800,000 n	200,000,000 n		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pentachlorophenol		8 600	5300 с	43000 c	\perp	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Explosives, ug/g											
2,4-Dinitrotoluene		1.300	160,000 n	4,100,000 n	T	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pesticides/PCBs, ug/kg					T						
4,4'-DDE		3,200	1900 c	17,000 c	7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4,4'-DDT		4,500	1900 c	17,000 c	\top	NA	NĀ	NA	NA	NA	NA
alpha-Chlordane		3,000	490 c	4400 c		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table E-1. Summary of Detections in Surface Soil Analytical Results Study Area 39

	Background	2SCTL for	RBC ³ for	RBC 3 for Industrial	1	Ī	T		1	1
Identifier	Screening 1	Residential Soil	Residential Soil	Soil	39S06202	39B06201	39806301	39806302	39B06301	39S06401
Sampling Date					9/23/97	9/23/97	9/23/97	9/23/97	9/23/97	9/24/97
Sample depth (feet bis)					0.5-1.0	1-2	0-0.5	0.5-1.0	1-2	0-0.5
Dieldrin		70	40 c	360 c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
gamma-Chlordane		3,000	490 c	4400 c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Inorganics, mg/kg						<u> </u>				
Aluminum	2088	72,000	78,000 n	1,000,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	1	0.8	0.43 /23 c/n	3.8 /610 c/n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	14
Barium	8.7	105	5,500 n	140,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	l nal
Beryllium	0.09	120.0	0.15 с	1.3 c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium		75	39 n	1000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Calcium	25295	ND	1,000,000	1,000,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium	4.6	290	390 n	10,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cobalt		4,700	4,700 n	120,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper	4 1	105	3,100 n	82,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	712	23,000	23,000 n	610,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	145	500	400	400	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Magnesium	328	ND	460,468	460,468	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	8 1	1,600	1800 n	47,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0 07	3.7	23 n	610 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel	4 4	105	1,600 n	41,000 n	NA:	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	0.95	390	390 n	10,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Silver	1.8	390	390 n	10,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sodium	91.4	ND	1,000,000	1,000,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium	2	ND	6.3 n	160 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium	3.1	15	550 n	14,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	17.2	23,000	23,000 n	610,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Radiological, pCi/g										
Gross Alpha	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Alpha, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Beta	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA ·	NA	NA
Gross Beta, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
General Chemistry, mg/kg										
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	ND	350	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table E-1 Summary of Detections in Surface Soil Analytical Results

Study Area 39

	Васкугочно	SCTL for	RBC for	RBC for Indus	strial			1	T	T	
ldentifier	Screening 1	Residential Soil	Residential Soil	Soil		39S06401D	39S06402	39S06402D	39806401	39B06401D	39S06501
Sampling Date		** * * *				9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97
Sample depth (feet bis)		••••				0-0.5	0.5-1.0	0.5-1.0	1-2	1-2	0-0.5
Volatile organics, ug/kg		• • •									
Carbon disulfide		200,000	7,800,000 n	200,000,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ethylbenzene		240,000	7,800,000 n	200,000,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	·NA	NA
Methylene chloride		16,000	85,000 c	760,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene		10,000	12,000 c	110,000	С	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Toluene		300,000	16,000,000 n	410,000,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Xylene (total)		290,000	160,000,000 n	1,000,000,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Semivolatile organics, ug/kg											
1-Methylnaphthalene		290,000	ND	ND		280			390		
2-Methylnaphthalene		1,500,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000	n	570			820		480
Acenaphthene		2,300,000	4,700,000 n	120,000,000	n	220					
Acenaphthylene		1,100,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000	n						
Anthracene		19,000,000	23,000,000 n	610,000,000	n						
Benzo(a)anthracene		1,400	880 c	7,800	С	130	23	52	380		
Benzo(a)pyrene		100	88 c	780	1 .	260		160	960		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		1,400	880 c	7,800	C	310	82	140	860	· ·	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		2,300,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000	n	260		210	830		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		15,000	8,800 c	78,000	С	100	120	40	430	65	
Carbazole		53,000	32,000 c	290,000							
Chrysene		140,000	88,000 c	780,000		300	69	140	810	44	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		100	88 c	780	С						
Dibenzofuran		270,000	310,000 n	8,200,000							
Fluoranthene		2,800,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000		490	110	140	1100		
Fluorene	-	2,100,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000							
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		1,500	880 c	7,800	1	190		110	500		
Naphthalene		1,000,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000	n						
Phenanthrene		1,900,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000		110		24	150		
Pyrene		2,200,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000		300			1000		360
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate		75,000	46,000 c	410,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Di-n-butylphthalate		110,000	7,800,000 n	200,000,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pentachlorophenol		8,600	5300 c	43000	С	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Explosives, ug/g											
2,4-Dinitrotoluene		1,300	160,000 n	4,100,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pesticides/PCBs, ug/kg											
4,4'-DDE		3,200	1900 с	17,000	I .	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4,4'-DDT		4,500	1900 c	17,000	С	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
alpha-Chlordane		3,000	490 c	4400	C	NA	NA	NA	NĀ	NA	NA

Table E-1 Summary of Detections in Surface Soil Analytical Results Study Area 39

	Background	2SCTL for	RBC for		RBC of for Indus	trial	ĺ		<u> </u>		T	
ldentifier	Screening ¹	Residential Soil	Residential Sc	oil	Soil		39S06401D	39S06402	39S06402D	39B06401	39B06401D	39806501
Sampling Date							9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97
Sample depth (feet bis)							0-0.5	0.5-1.0	0.5-1.0	1-2	1-2	0-0.5
Dieldrin		70	40	С	360	С	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
gamma-Chlordane		3,000	490	c	4400	С	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Inorganics, mg/kg										†	<u> </u>	
Aluminum	2088	72,000	78,000	n	1,000,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	1	0.8	0.43 /23	c/n	3.8/610	c/n	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.98	0.61	1.8
Barium	8 7	105	5,500	n	140,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium	0 09	120 0	0.15	С	1.3	С	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium		75	39	n	1000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Calcium	25295	ND	1,000,000	•	1,000,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium	4 6	290	390	n	10,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cobalt		4,700	4,700	n	120,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper	41	105	3,100	n	82,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	712	23,000	23,000	n	610,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	14 5	500	400		400		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Magnesium	328	ND	460,468		460,468		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	8 1	1,600	1800	n	47,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0 07	3 7	23 ו	n	610	n	NA	NA	NA	, NA	NA	NA
Nickel	4 4	105	1,600	n	41,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	0 95	390	390		10,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA
Silver	18	390	390	n	10,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sodium	91 4	ND	1,000,000		1,000,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium	2	ND	6.3	n	160	п	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium	3.1	15	550 r	n	14,000	n	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	17.2	23,000	23,000 г	n	610,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Radiological, pCi/g												
Gross Alpha	ND	ND	ND		ND		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Alpha, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND		ND		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Beta	ND	ND	ND		ND		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Beta, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND		ND		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
General Chemistry, mg/kg											1	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	ND	350	ND		ND		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table E-1. Summary of Detections in Surface Soil Analytical Results Study Area 39

	Background	2SCTL for	RBC ³ for	_	RBC ³ for Indus	trial	1		ī	T	1	
ldentifier	Screening 1	Residential Soil	Residential So	il	Soil		39S06501D	39S06502	39S06502D	39B06501	39S06601	39806602
Sampling Date							9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97
Sample depth (feet bis)							0-0.5	0.5-1.0	0.5-1.0	1-2	0-0.5	0.5-1.0
Volatile organics, ug/kg		1					1					
Carbon disulfide		200,000	7,800,000 n	1	200,000,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ethylbenzene		240,000	7,800,000 n	1	200,000,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA -
Methylene chloride		16,000	85,000 c	;	760,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene		10,000	12,000 c	;	110,000	C	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Toluene		300,000	16,000,000 n		410,000,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Xylene (total)		290,000	160,000,000 n	1	1,000,000,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Semivolatile organics, ug/kg												
1-Methylnaphthalene		290,000	ND		ND		470				200	1900
2-Methylnaphthalene		1,500,000	3,100,000 n		82,000,000		1000	1400	460		510	4600
Acenaphthene		2,300,000	4,700,000 n		120,000,000		630	540	300			510
Acenaphthylene		1,100,000	2,300,000 n		61,000,000		590				540	3100
Anthracene		19,000,000	23,000,000 n		610,000,000		37					720
Benzo(a)anthracene		1,400	880 c	;	7,800		200	390	210		97	100
Benzo(a)pyrene		100	88 c		780		210	1500	700		170	98
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		1,400	880 c		7,800		220	1300	700		200	120
Benzo(g,h,ı)perylene		2 300 000	2,300,000 n	1	61,000,000		310	1600	920		310	180
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		15,000	8,800 c		78,000		100	780	340		70	95
Carbazole		53,000	32,000 c		290,000							
Chrysene		140,000	88,000 c		780,000			1100	600		190	400
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		100	88 c	1	780							
Dibenzofuran		270,000	310,000 n		8,200,000							
Fluoranthene		2,800,000	3,100,000 n		82,000,000		710	1200	430			
Fluorene		2,100,000	3,100,000 n	L	82,000,000		41					64
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		1,500	880 c		7,800		140	930	530		160	52
Naphthalene		1,000,000	3,100,000 n		82,000,000							2300
Phenanthrene		1,900,000	2,300,000 n		61,000,000		220	130	68		78	
Pyrene		2,200,000	2,300,000 n		61,000,000		380	940	460		350	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate		75,000	46,000 c		410,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Di-n-butylphthalate		110,000	7,800,000 n		200,000,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pentachlorophenol		8,600	5300 c		43000	C	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Explosives, ug/g												
2,4-Dinitrotoluene		1,300	160,000 n		4,100,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pesticides/PCBs, ug/kg				I								
4,4'-DDE		3,200	1900 c		17,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4,4'-DDT		4,500	1900 c		17,000		NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA	NA
alpha-Chlordane		3,000	490 c		4400	C	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table E-1. Summary of Detections in Surface Soil Analytical Results

Study Area 39

	Background	SCTL for	RBC 3 for	RBC ³ for Industria	ıl		<u> </u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	<u> </u>	
ldentifier	Screening 1	Residential Soil	Residential Soil	Soil	39S06501D	39S06502	39S06502D	39B06501	39S06601	39S06602
Sampling Date					9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97
Sample depth (feet bis)					0-0.5	0.5-1.0	0.5-1.0	1-2	0-0.5	0.5-1.0
Dieldrin		70	40 c	360 c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
gamma-Chlordane		3,000	490 c	4400 c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Inorganics, mg/kg										
Aluminum	2088	72,000	78,000 n	1,000,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	1	0.8	0.43 /23 c/r	3.8 /610 c/	n	1.2		2	NA	NA
Barium	8 7	105	5,500 n	140,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium	0.09	120.0	0.15 c	1.3 c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium		75	39 n	1000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Calcium	25295	ND	1,000,000	1,000,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium	46	290	390 n	10,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cobalt		4,700	4,700 n	120,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper	41	105	3,100 n	82,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	712	23,000	23,000 n	610,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	14.5	500	400	400	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Magnesium	328	ND	460,468	460,468	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	81	1,600	1800 n	47,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0 07	37	23 n	610 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel	44	105	1,600 n	41,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	0 95	390	390 n	10,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Silver	1 8	390	390 n	10,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sodium	91 4	ND	1,000,000	1,000,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium	2	ND	6.3 n	160 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium	3 1	15	550 n	14,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	172	23,000	23,000 n	610,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Radiological, pCi/g										
Gross Alpha	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Alpha, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Beta	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Beta, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
General Chemistry, mg/kg									1	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	ND	350	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table E-1 Summary of Detections in Surface Soil Analytical Results

Study Area 39

Naval Training Center, Orlando

Orlando, FL

	Background	2SCTL for	RBC ³ for	RBC ³ for Industria	il					
Identifier	Screening 1	Residential Soil	Residential Soil	Soil	39B06601	39S06701	39S06702	39B06703	39S06801	39S06802
Sampling Date					9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97
Sample depth (feet bis)		<u> </u>			1-2	0-0.5	0.5-1.0	1-2	0-0.5	0.5-1.0
Volatile organics, ug/kg	·									
Carbon disulfide		200,000	7,800,000 n	200,000,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ethylbenzene		240,000	7,800,000 n	200,000,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene chloride		16,000	85,000 c	760,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene		10,000	12,000 c	110,000 c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Toluene		300,000	16,000,000 n	410,000,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Xylene (total)		290,000	160,000,000 n	1,000,000,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Semivolatile organics, ug/kg										
1-Methylnaphthalene		290,000	ND	ND	760	480				700
2-Methylnaphthalene		1,500,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000 n	2000	780			330	1000
Acenaphthene		2,300,000	4,700,000 n	120,000,000 n	410	500				1000
Acenaphthylene		1,100,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000 n	1500					
Anthracene		19,000,000	23,000,000 n	610,000,000 n				l l _		45
Benzo(a)anthracene		1,400	880 c	7,800 c	150	220	32	33	78	280
Benzo(a)pyrene		100	88 c	780 c	230	480	140	180	140	680
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		1,400	880 c	7,800 c	300	530	110	190	160	650
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		2,300,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000 n	380	500		350		420
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		15,000	8,800 c	78,000 c	130	260	29	88	68	330
Carbazole		53,000	32,000 c	290,000 c			LL			
Chrysene		140,000	88,000 c	780,000 c	420	540		140	160	650
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		100	88 c	780 c					ļl	
Dibenzofuran		270,000	310,000 n	8,200,000 n					<u> </u>	
Fluoranthene		2,800,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000 n	920	930	220	130	490	2000
Fluorene		2,100,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000 n					<u> </u>	58
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		1,500	880 c	7,800 c	190	400	91	160	100	400
Naphthalene		1,000,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000 n						1
Phenanthrene		1,900,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000 n	300	150	20	34	58	310
Pyrene		2,200,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000 n	340	680	290	220	360	960
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate		75,000	46,000 c	410,000 c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Di-n-butylphthalate		110,000	7,800,000 n	200,000,000 n	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA
Pentachlorophenol		8,600	5300 c	43000 c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Explosives, ug/g							<u> </u>		ļ .	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene		1,300	160,000 n	4,100,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pesticides/PCBs, ug/kg										
4,4'-DDE		3,200	1900 c	17,000 c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4,4'-DDT		4,500	1900 c	17,000 c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
alpha-Chlordane		3,000	490 c	4400 c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table E-1. Summary of Detections in Surface Soil Analytical Results

Study Area 39

	Background	2SCTL for	RBC ³ for	RBC ³ for Indus	trial			I	ľ		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Identifier	Screening ¹	Residential Soil	Residential Soil	Soil		39B06601	39S06701	39S06702	39B06703	39S06801	39806802
Sampling Date						9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97
Sample depth (feet bis)						1-2	0-0.5	0.5-1.0	1-2	0-0.5	0.5-1.0
Dieldrin		70	40 c	360	С	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
gamma-Chlordane		3,000	490 c	4400	С	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Inorganics, mg/kg	Hama and a second										
Aluminum	2088	72,000	78,000 n	1,000,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	1	0.8	0.43 /23 c/n	3.8 /610	c/n	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA
Barium	8 7	105	5,500 n	140,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium	0 09	120.0	0.15 c	1.3	С	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium		75	39 n	1000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Calcium	25295	ND	1,000,000	1,000,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium	46	290	390 n	10,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cobalt		4,700	4,700 n	120,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper	4 1	105	3,100 n	82,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	712	23,000	23,000 n	610,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	14.5	500	400	400		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Magnesium	328	ND	460,468	460,468		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	8.1	1,600	1800 n	47,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0.07	3.7	23 n	610	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel	4.4	105	1,600 n	41,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	0.95	390	390 n	10,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Silver	1.8	390	390 n	10,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sodium	91.4	ND	1,000,000	1,000,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium	2	ND	6.3 n	160	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium	3.1	15	550 n	14,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	17.2	23,000	23,000 n	610,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Radiological, pCi/g											
Gross Alpha	ND	ND	ND	ND		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Alpha, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND	ND		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Beta	ND	ND	ND	ND		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Beta, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND	ND		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
General Chemistry, mg/kg											
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	ND	350	ND	ND		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table E-1. Summary of Detections in Surface Soil Analytical Results

Study Area 39

	Background	SCTL for	RBC ⁵ for	RBC ³ for Indust	rial	l	<u> </u>	T	T	1]
Identifier	Screening 1	Residential Soil	Residential Soil	Soil		39806803	39806901	39S06902	39B06901	39507001	39S07002
Sampling Date		i II				9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97
Sample depth (feet bis)						1-2	0-0.5	0.5-1.0	1-2	0-0.5	0.5-1.0
Volatile organics, ug/kg				1				† <u>-</u>	 		
Carbon disulfide		200,000	7,800,000 n	200,000,000	n	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ethylbenzene		240,000	7,800,000 n	200,000,000	n	NĀ	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene chloride		16,000	85,000 c	760,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene		10 000	12,000 c	110,000	С	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Toluene		300,000	16,000,000 n	410,000,000	n	NA	NĀ	NA	NA	NA	NA
Xylene (total)		290,000	160,000,000 n	1,000,000,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Semivolatile organics, ug/kg		•									
1-Methylnaphthalene		290,000	ND	ND	.,.	380	460	240	650	NA	NA
2-Methylnaphthalene		1,500,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000	n	670	1100	460	3400	NA	NA
Acenaphthene		2,300,000	4,700,000 n	120,000,000	n	600	540	190	1800	NA	NA
Acenaphthylene		1,100,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000	n				610	NA	NA
Anthracene		19 000 000	23 000 000 n	610,000,000	n				31	NA	NA
Benzo(a)anthracene		1 400	880 c	7,800	C	190	90	54	1100	NA	NA
Benzo(a)pyrene		100	88 c	780	С	410	190	150	1600	NA	NA
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		1,400	880 c	7,800		460	230	160	3700	NA	NA
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		2 300 000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000	n	400	370	120	2700	NA	NA
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		15,000	8,800 c	78,000	Ç	220	94	72	3700	, NA	NA
Carbazole		53,000	32,000 c	290,000	С						
Chrysene		140,000	88,000 c	780,000		400	270	170	2500	NA	NA
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		100	88 c	780		690				NA	NA
Dibenzofuran		270,000	310,000 n	8,200,000	n						
Fluoranthene		2,800,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000	n	950	630		3600	NA	NA
Fluorene		2,100,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000			49		79	NA	NA
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		1,500	880 c	7,800		310	140	84	2300	NA	NA
Naphthalene		1,000,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000						NA	NA
Phenanthrene		1,900,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000		140	200	67	780	NA	NA
Pyrene		2,200,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000		520		200	1900	NA	NA
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate		75,000	46 000 c	410,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Di-n-butylphthalate		110,000	7,800,000 n	200,000,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pentachlorophenol		8,600	5300 c	43000	С	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Explosives, ug/g											
2,4-Dinitrotoluene		1,300	160,000 n	4,100,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pesticides/PCBs, ug/kg											
4,4'-DDE		3,200	1900 c	17,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4,4'-DDT		4,500	1900 c	17,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
alpha-Chlordane		3,000	490 c	4400	c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table E-1. Summary of Detections in Surface Soil Analytical Results

Study Area 39

	Background	SCTL for	RBC ³ for	RBC ³ for Indus	trial						
Identifier	Screening 1	Residential Soil	Residential Soil	Soil		39806803	39806901	39806902	39B06901	39S07001	39S07002
Sampling Date				1		9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97
Sample depth (feet bis)						1-2	0-0.5	0.5-1.0	1-2	0-0.5	0.5-1.0
Dieldrin		70	40 c	360	С	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
gamma-Chlordane		3,000	490 c	4400	c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Inorganics, mg/kg				1				i i			
Aluminum	2088	72,000	78,000 n	1,000,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	1	0.8	0 43 /23 c/n	3.8 /610	c/n	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.63	0.83
Barium	8 7	105	5,500 n	140,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium	0 09	120 0	0.15 c	1.3	С	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium		75	39 n	1000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Calcium	25295	ND	1,000,000	1,000,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium	46	290	390 n	10,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cobalt		4,700	4,700 n	120,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper	4 1	105	3,100 n	82,000	n	NA	NA	NA ·	NA	NA	NA
Iron	712	23,000	23,000 n	610,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	145	500	400	400	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Magnesium	328	ND.	460,468	460,468		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	8 1	1,600	1800 n	47,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0 07	3 7	23 n	610	i	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel	4.4	105	1,600 n	41,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	0.95	390	390 n	10,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	· NA	NA
Silver	1.8	390	390 n	10,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sodium	91.4	ND	1,000,000	1,000,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium	2	ND	6.3 n	160	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium	3.1	15	550 n	14,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	17 2	23,000	23,000 n	610,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Radiological, pCi/g											
Gross Alpha	ND	ND	ND	ND		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Alpha, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND	ND		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Beta	ND		ND	ND		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Beta, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND	ND		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
General Chemistry, mg/kg											
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	ND	350	ND	ND		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table E-1. Summary of Detections in Surface Soil Analytical Results

Study Area 39

	Background	2SCTL for	RBC ³ for	RBC of for Industrial	1		1		1	
Identifier	Screening 1	Residential Soil	Residential Soil	Soil	39B07001	39807101	39S07102	39807201	39S07202	39B07201
Sampling Date					9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97
Sample depth (feet bis)					1-2	0-0.5	0.5-1.0	0-0.5	0.5-1.0	1-2
Volatile organics, ug/kg										
Carbon disulfide		200,000	7,800,000 n	200,000,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ethylbenzene		240,000	7,800,000 n	200,000,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene chloride		16,000	85,000 c	760,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene		10,000	12,000 c	110,000 c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Toluene		300,000	16,000,000 n	410,000,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Xylene (total)		290,000	160,000,000 n	1,000,000,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Semivolatile organics, ug/kg										
1-Methylnaphthalene		290,000	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	340	380	250
2-Methylnaphthalene		1,500,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000 n	NA	NA	NA	230	670	530
Acenaphthene		2,300,000	4,700,000 n	120,000,000 n	NA	NA	NA			230
Acenaphthylene		1,100,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000 n	NA	NA	NA			
Anthracene		19,000,000	23,000,000 n	610,000,000 n	NA	NA	NA			
Benzo(a)anthracene		1,400	880 c	7,800 c	NA	NA	NA	34	23	100
Benzo(a)pyrene		100	88 c	780 c	NA	NA	NA		240	190
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		1,400	880 c	7,800 c	NA	NA	NA		58	220
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		2,300,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000 n	NA	NA	NA			260
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		15,000	8,800 c	78,000 c	NA	NA	NA		240	71
Carbazole		53,000	32,000 c	290,000 c			L			
Chrysene		140,000	88,000 c	780,000 c	NA	NA	NA	63	93	210
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		100	88 c	780 c	NA	NA	NA			ļ
Dibenzofuran		270,000	310,000 n	8,200,000 n		<u> </u>				
Fluoranthene		2,800,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000 n	NA	NA	NA			310
Fluorene		2,100,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000 n	NA	NA	NA			
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		1,500	880 c	7,800 c	NA	NA	NA		<u> </u>	140
Naphthalene		1,000,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000 n	NA	NA	NA			
Phenanthrene		1,900,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000 n	NA	NA	NA	44	85	69
Pyrene		2,200,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000 n	NA	NA	NA	150	160	130
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate		75,000	46,000 c	410,000 c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Di-n-butylphthalate		110,000	7,800,000 n	200,000,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pentachlorophenol		8 600	5300 c	43000 c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Explosives, ug/g		*								
2,4-Dinitrotoluene		1,300	160,000 n	4,100,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pesticides/PCBs, ug/kg						<u> </u>		'		
4,4'-DDE		3.200	1900 c	17,000 c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4,4'-DDT		4,500	1900 c	17,000 c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
alpha-Chlordane		3,000	490 c	4400 c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table E-1. Summary of Detections in Surface Soil Analytical Results Study Area 39

	Background	² SCTL for	RBC ³ for	RBC ³ for Industrial			[· · · · · ·	<u> </u>	
ldentifier	Screening 1	Residential Soil	Residential Soil	Soil	39B07001	39807101	39507102	39507201	39807202	39B07201
Sampling Date					9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97
Sample depth (feet bis)					1-2	0-0.5	0.5-1.0	0-0.5	0.5-1.0	1-2
Dieldrin		70	40 c	360 c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAT	NA
gamma-Chlordane		3,000	490 c	4400 c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Inorganics, mg/kg		-								
Aluminum	2088	72,000	78,000 n	1,000,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	1	0.8	0.43 /23 c/n	3.8 /610 c/n	0.75	1.1	0.94	1.5	1.7	0.97
Barium	8.7	105	5,500 n	140,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium	0.09	120.0	0.15 c	1.3 c	NÁ	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium		75	39 n	1000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA
Calcium	25295	ND	1,000,000	1,000,000	NA	NA	NA	NÁ	NA	NA
Chromium	4.6	290	390 n	10,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cobalt		4,700	4,700 n	120,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper	4.1	·105	3,100 n	82,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	712	23,000	23,000 n	610,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	145	500	400	400	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Magnesium	328	ND	460,468	460,468	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	8 1	1,600	1800 n	47,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0 07	3 7	23 n	610 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel	4 4	105	1,600 n	41,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	0.95	390	390 n	10,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Silver	1.8	390	390 n	10,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sodium	91.4	ND	1,000,000	1,000,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium	2	ND	6.3 n	160 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium	3.1	15	550 n	14,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	17.2	23,000	23,000 n	610,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Radiological, pCi/g										
Gross Alpha	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA
Gross Alpha, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Beta	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Beta, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
General Chemistry, mg/kg										
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	ND	350	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table E-1 Summary of Detections in Surface Soil Analytical Results

Study Area 39

	васкдгошпо	SCTL for	RBC for	RBC for Industrial	I	<u> </u>		i .	I	1
Identifier	Screening 1	Residential Soil	Residential Soil	Soil	39507301	39S07302	39B07301	39807401	39S07402	39B07401
Sampling Date		• •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97
Sample depth (feet bis)		• • •	1		0-0.5	0.5-1.0	1-2	0-0.5	0.5-1.0	1-2
Volatile organics, ug/kg		•			<u> </u>					
Carbon disulfide		200,000	7,800,000 n	200,000,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ethylbenzene	***************************************	240,000	7,800,000 n	200,000,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene chloride		16,000	85,000 c	760,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene		10,000	12,000 c	110,000 c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Toluene		300,000	16,000,000 n	410,000,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Xylene (total)		290,000	160,000,000 n	1,000,000,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Semivolatile organics, ug/kg								ĺ		
1-Methylnaphthalene		290,000	ND	ND		440	620	NA	NA	NA
2-Methylnaphthalene		1,500,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000 n	910	910	1600	NA	NA	NA
Acenaphthene		2,300,000	4,700,000 n	120,000,000 n		920	240	NA	NA	NA
Acenaphthylene		1,100,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000 n			1400	NA	NA	NA
Anthracene		19,000,000	23,000,000 n	610,000,000 n		63		NA	NA	NA
Benzo(a)anthracene		1,400	880 c	7,800 c	120	200	100	NA	NA	NA
Benzo(a)pyrene		100	88 c	780 c	320	530	160	NA	NA	NA
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		1,400	880 c	7,800 c	310	520	210	NA	NA	NA
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		2,300,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000 n	440	470	350	NA	NA	NA
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		15,000	8,800 c	78,000 c	99	170	280	NA	NA	NA
Carbazole		53,000	32,000 c	290,000 с						
Chrysene		140,000	88,000 c	780,000 c	370	420	260	NA	NA	NA
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		100	88 c	780 c	360			NA	NA	NA
Dibenzofuran		270,000	310,000 n	8,200,000 n						
Fluoranthene		2,800,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000 n	770	850	660	NA	NA	NA
Fluorene		2,100,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000 n		46		NA	NA	NA
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		1,500	880 c	7,800 c	230	360	340	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene		1,000,000	3,100,000 n	82,000,000 n				NA	NA	NA
Phenanthrene		1,900,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000 n	99	340	300	NA	NA	NA
Pyrene		2,200,000	2,300,000 n	61,000,000 n	580	580		NA	NA	NA
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate		75,000	46,000 c	410,000 c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Di-n-butylphthalate		110,000	7,800,000 n	200,000,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pentachlorophenol		8,600	5300 c	43000 c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Explosives, ug/g										
2,4-Dinitrotoluene		1,300	160,000 n	4,100,000 n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pesticides/PCBs, ug/kg								'		
4,4'-DDE		3,200	1900 c	17,000 c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4,4'-DDT		4,500	1900 c	17,000 c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
alpha-Chlordane		3,000	490 c	4400 c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table E-1 Summary of Detections in Surface Soil Analytical Results

Study Area 39

	Background	SCTL for	RBC for	RBC for Indus	trial	T	T			1	
ldentifier	Screening 1	Residential Soil	Residential Soil	Soil		39807301	39507302	39B07301	39S07401	39S07402	39B07401
Sampling Date		• -	1		l	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97	9/24/97
Sample depth (feet bis)						0-0.5	0.5-1.0	1-2	0-0.5	0.5-1.0	1-2
Dieldrin		70	40 c	360	С	NA	NA	NA	NAI	NA	NA
gamma-Chlordane		3,000	490 c	4400	С	NĀ	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Inorganics, mg/kg				†							
Aluminum	2088	72,000	78,000 n	1,000,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA
Arsenic	1	0.8	0.43 /23 c/n	3.8 /610			1.2	1.6	1.2	3.8	2.3
Barium	8.7	105	5,500 n	140,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	I NAT	NA NA
Beryllium	0.09	120 0	0.15 c	1.3	c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium		75	39 n	1000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Calcium	25295	ND	1,000,000	1,000,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA
Chromium	4.6	290	390 n	10,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cobatt		4,700	4,700 n	120,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper	4.1	105	3,100 n	82,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	712	23,000	23,000 n	610,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	14 5	500	400	400		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Magnesium	328	ND	460,468	460,468		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	8 1	1,600	1800 n	47,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0 07	3.7	23 n	610	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel	4.4	105	1,600 n	41,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	0 95	390	390 n	10,000	n	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA
Silver	1.8	390	390 n	10,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sodium	91 4	ND	1,000,000	1,000,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium	2	ND	6.3 n	160	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium	3.1	15	550 n	14,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	17.2	23,000	23,000 n	610,000	n	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Radiological, pCi/g											
Gross Alpha	ND	ND	ND	ND		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Alpha, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND	ND		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Beta	ND	ND	ND	ND		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Beta, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND	ND		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
General Chemistry, mg/kg											
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	ND	350	ND	ND		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table E-1. Summary of Positive Detections in Surface Soil Analytical Results, Study Area 39

Naval Training Center, Orlando Orlando, FL

NOTES:

The background screening value is twice the average of detected concentrations for inorganic analytes.

²SCTL = Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Soil Cleanup Target Levels, Chapter 62-785 FAC, April 30, 1998.

Chromium values are for Chromium VI.

RBC = Risk-Based Concentration Table, USFPA Region III, March 1997, R.L. Smith. RBC for chromium is based on chromium VI. RBC for lead is not available, value is Interim Guidance on I stablishing Soil I ead Cleanup Levels at Superfund Sites (OSWER directive 9355-4-12). For essential nutrients (calcium, magnesium, potassium and sodium) screening values were derived based on recommended daily allowances (RDAs).

RBC for phenanthrene is not available, value is based on pyrene

RBC for alpha-Chlordane and gamma-Chlordane is based on Chlordane.

n = noncarcinogenic pathway

e = carcinogenie pathway

NA = Not analyzed

ND = Not determined

DDE = dichlorodiphenyldichloroethene

DDT = dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethene

mg kg milligrams per kilogram

ug kg micrograms per kilogram

ug g = microgram per gram

PCB = polychlorinated biphenyl

OSWER = Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response

USEPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

- B = Reported concentration is between the instrument detection limit (IDL) and Contract Required Detection Limit (CRDL).
- J = Reported concentration is an estimated quantity

All inorganies results expressed in milligrams per kilogram (mg kg) soil dry weight; organies in micrograms per kilogram (ug/kg) soil dry weight.

Bold'shaded values indicate exceedance of regulatory guidance and background.

Blank space indicates analyte compound was not detected at the reporting limit.

TABLE E-2

SUMMARY OF DETECTIONS IN SUBSURFACE SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS (CLP LABORATORY)

Table E-2. Summary of Positive Detections in Subsurface Soil Analytical Results, Study Area 39

	Background	SCTL ²	RBC ³ for	RBC ³ for Indus	trial												
ldentifier	Screening 1	Leaching	Residential Soil	Soil		39B001	02	39B002	02	39B003	02	39B0030)2D	39B004	02	39B009	502
Sampling Date		Ī			I	19-Mar-	96	19-Mar-	96	20-Mar	-96	20-Mar-	96	20-Mar-	96	20-Mar	-96
Volatile organics, ug/kg																	
Ethylbenzene		NA	7,800,000 n	200,000,000	n			1	٦,								
Toluene		NA	16,000,000 n	410,000,000	n					2	J			15			
Xylene (total)	1	NA	160,000,000 n	1,000,000,000	n			6	J					1	J		
Semivolatile organics, ug/kg			•				Ī										
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	,	Al1	46,000 c	410,000	С	79	J										<u>L</u>
Pentachlorophenol	• •	NA	5300 c	43000	С											55	J
Pesticides/PCBs, ug/kg	•		•]													
4,4'-DDT	***************************************	NA	1900 c	17,000	С			3	J								Ľ
Inorganics, mg/kg	•		•														
Aluminum	2088	NA	78,000 n	1,000,000	n	6.5	BJ	641	J	185	J	264	j	1830	J	7.9	
Arsenic	1	NA	0 43 /23 c/n	38/610	c/n											0.5	BJ
Barium	8 7	NA	5.500 n	140,000	n	0.17	BJ	4.6	ВЈ	0.32	BJ	0.44	В	0.58	BJ		
Calcium	25295	AN	1 000 000	1,000,000		163	В	1430		256		397	В	415	В	72.8	В
Chromium	46	NA	390 n	10,000	n	1.2	В	2.6		1.5		2.1	В	3			
Copper	41	NA	3,100 n	82,000	n			0.92	В	0.85	В	1	В	1.1	В	0.51	В
Iron	712	NA	23,000 n	610,000	n	87.5		213		136		124		103		202	
Lead	145	NA	400	400				19.5		0.59	В	1.5		1.5			
Magnesium	328	NA	460,468	460,468				11.1	В			8.6	В	31.2	В		
Manganese	8.1	NA	1800 n	47,000	n	0.96	В	1.4	В	0.95	В	0.91	В	0.59	В	0.65	В
Mercury	0 07	NA	23 n	610	<u>ت</u>	0.04	В									0.04	В
Vanadium	3 1	NA	550 n	14,000	n			0.67									
Zinc	17 2	NA	23,000 n	610,000	n	2.8	В	1.9	В	1.2	В	2.6	В	1.4	В	1.1	В
Radiological, pCi/g	į	Ī															L
Gross Alpha	ND	NA	ND	ND		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA	
Gross Alpha, Uncertainty	ND	NA	ND	ND		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA	
Gross Beta	ND	NA	ND	ND		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA	
Gross Beta, Uncertainty	ND,	NA	ND	ND		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA	

Table E-2. Summary of Positive Detections in Subsurface Soil Analytical Results, Study Area 39

	Background	SCTL ²	RBC ³ for		RBC ³ for Indus	strial					
ldentifier	Screening 1	Leaching	Residential S	Soil	Soil		39B00901	39B0100	1 39B011	01	39800901
Sampling Date				Ī			29-Aug-96	29-Aug-9	6 29-Aug-	96	29-Aug-96
Volatile organics, ug/kg							l				
Ethylbenzene		NA	7,800,000	n	200,000,000	n	NA	NA	NA		NA
Toluene		NA	16,000,000	n	410,000,000	n	NA	NA	NA		NA
Xylene (total)		NA	160,000,000	n	1,000,000,000	n	NA	NA	NA		NA
Semivolatile organics, ug/kg											
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	•	NA	46,000	c	410,000	c	ŅĀ	NA	NA		NA
Pentachlorophenol		NA	5300	С	43000	С	NA	NA	NA		NA
Pesticides/PCBs, ug/kg	•	1	1				· 	t			
4,4'-DDT	,	NA	1900	С	17,000	С	NA	NA	NA		NA
Inorganics, mg/kg	•	ĺ	•			-					
Aluminum	2088	NA	78,000	n	1,000,000	n	NA	NA	NA NA		NA
Arsenic	1.	NA	0 43 /23	c/n	3.8 /610		NA	NA	NA		NA
Barium	87	NA	5,500	n	140,000	n	NA	NA	NA		NA
Calcium	25295	NA	1,000,000		1,000,000		NA	NA	NA		NA
Chromium	46	NA	390	n	10,000	n	NA	NA	NA		NA
Copper	41	NA	3,100	n	82,000	n	NA	NA	NA		NA
Iron	712	NA	23,000	n	610,000	n	NA	NA	NA		NA
Lead	145	NÀ	400		400		NA	NA	NA	\neg	NA
Magnesium	328	NA	460,468		460,468		NA	NA	NA		NA
Manganese	8.1	NA	1800	n	47,000	n	NA	NA	NA		NA
Mercury	0.07	NA	23	n	610	n	NA	NA	NA		NA NA
Vanadium	3.1	NA	550	n	14,000	n	NA	NA	NA		NA
Zinc	17.2	NA	23,000	n	610,000	n	NA	NA	NA		NA
Radiological, pCi/g	1									-	
Gross Alpha	ND	NA	ND		ND		0.04	0.09	0.6	一	0.13
Gross Alpha, Uncertainty	ND	NA	ND		ND		0.05	0.06	0.11		0.07
Gross Beta	ND	NA	ND		ND		0.1	0.03	0.68		0.27
Gross Beta, Uncertainty	ND	NA	ND		ND		0.09	0.09	0.13		0.1

Table E-2. Summary of Positive Detections in Subsurface Soil Analytical Results, Study Area 39

Naval Training Center, Orlando Orlando, FL

NOTES:

The background screening value is twice the average of detected concentrations for inorganic analytes.

SCTL = Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Soil Cleanup Target Levels, Chapter 62-785 FAC, April 30, 1998.

For detected analytes and compounds in subsurface soils, SCTLs are not applicable (NAs) because they are not associated exceedances of Florida groundwater guidance concentrations in site groundwater.

RBC = Risk-Based Concentration Table, USEPA Region III, March 1997, R.L. Smith. RBC for chromium is based on chromium VI. RBC for lead is not available, value is Interim Guidance on Establishing Soil Lead Cleanup Levels at Superfund Sites (OSWER directive 9355-4-12). For essential nutrients (calcium, magnesium) screening values were derived based on recommended daily allowances (RDAs).

n = noncarcinogenic pathway

e = carcinogenie pathway

NA = Not applicable (for SCTLs) or not analyzed.

ND = Not determined.

DDT = Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethene

mg kg - milligrams per kilogram

ug kg = micrograms per kilogram

pCi g " picocuries per gram

PCB polychlorinated hiphenyl

OSWER Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.

USEPA / U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

B - Reported concentration is between the instrument detection limit (IDL) and Contract Required Detection Limit (CRDL).

J = Reported concentration is an estimated quantity

All inorganies results expressed in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) soil dry weight; organies in micrograms per kilogram (ug/kg) soil dry weight.

Bold shaded values indicate exceedance of regulatory guidance and background.

Blank space indicates analyte compound was not detected at the reporting limit.

TABLE E-3

SUMMARY OF DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS (CLP LABORATORY)

Table E-3. Summary of Positive Detections in Groundwater Analytical Results, Study Area 39

	Background	П		Primary	RBC ² fo	or	I							I		-
Sample ID	Screening	FDEPO	SCTL	FEDMCL	Tap Wat		39G00101	39G002	01	39G00201D	39G00202	39G002020	39G0030	39G003	01D	39G00302
Sampling Date			I			1	4/2/96	4/2/96	5	4/2/96	8/29/96	8/29/96	4/3/96	4/3/9	6	11/27/96
Volatile organics, ug/L		,		·			l						1 1	1		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		10	0	ND	300	n -					NA	NA	11-	1		
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	-	io	0	ND	300	n	l				NA	NA	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		
Benzene		1	p/c	5	0.36						NA	NA	1 1			
Carbon disulfide	† †	700	st	ND	1000			2		2	NA	NA	1	1		
Carbon tetrachloride	1	3	p/c	5	0.16	С					NA	NA		1		
Chloroform	• •	5 7	c c	100	0.15	С					NA	NA				
Chloromethane		27	c	ND	1.4	С					NA	NA	11	0.3	J	
Hexachlorobutadiene		0.5	c	ИD	0.14	c	lt				NA	NA		1		
Styrene		100	р	100	1600	n		3		3	NA	NA				
Tetrachloroethene		3	P	5	1.1	С					NA	NA	3	10		15
Toluene		40	s	1000	750	n					NA	NA				
Trichloroethene	i	3	p/c	5	1.6	С					NA	NA				
Trichlorofluoromethane		2100	st	ND	1300	n					NA	NA				
Semivolatile organics, ug/L																
Di-n-butylphthalate	i i	700	st	ND	3700	n					NA	· NA				NA
Explosives, ug/L	l i	1	1													
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene	•	10	С	ND	2.2	С					NA	NA	0.07			NA
Inorganics, ug/L		İ	[_							
Aluminum	4067	200	s	ND	37,000	n	1750 J	1550	J	1550 J	NA	NA	257 J	273	J	NA
Antimony	41		p/st	6	15		1.6 B				NA	NA				NA
Arsenic	5	i i	p/c	50	0.045 /11	L .	l	3.9	В	3 B	NA	NA				NA
Barium	31 4	2,000	p/st	2,000	2,600		l			53.8 J	NA	NA				NA
Calcium	36830	ND	ĺ .	ND	1,000,000	1	30800	132000		135000	NA	NA	50600	50700		NA
Cobalt	ND	420	1	ND	2200			22.2	В	21.7 B	NA	NA	<u> </u>	ļ		NA
Copper	5 4	1000	1	_ ND	1,500	1	3.8 J			ļ	NA	NA	1			NA
Iron	1227	300		ND	11,000	n.		1320		1220 J	NA	NA	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		NA
Magnesium	4560	ND	1	ND	118,807		1200 B	819		838 B	NA	NA	2170 B	2170	В	NA
Manganese	17	1	s/st	ND	840	1	l	13.3	J	13.5 J	NA	NA	 			NA
Mercury	0.12		st	2	11		0.24 J				NA	NA		 		NA
Nickel	ND	1	p/st	100	730			12.5		12.2 B	NA	NA	<u> </u>			NA
Potassium	5400	ND		ND	297,016		998 B	2470	B	2000 B	NA	NA	7080	7340		NA
Selenium	9.7		p/st	50	180	1 '					NA	NA				NA
Sodium	18222	160,000	·	ND	396,022		1040 J	5960		6020 J	NA	NA	4300 B.			NA
Vanadium	20.6	_ 1	mc/st	ND	260	<u> </u>	5 B	1.9			NA	NA	5.3 B	5.4	В	NA
Zinc	4	5000	s/st	ND	11,000	n		85.5	J	88.1 J	NA	NA				NA

Appendix E.

Table E-3. Summary of Positive Detections in Groundwater Analytical Results, Study Area 39

	Background		Primary	RBC ² for						l		i
Sample ID	Screening 1	FDEPGCTL	FEDMCL	Tap Water	39G00302	39G00303	39G00401	39G00501	39G00701	39G00702	39G00801	39G00901
Sampling Date	· 1		1 1	· 	11/27/96	5/16/97	4/3/96	4/3/96	11/27/96	5/15/97	11/26/96	11/26/96
Volatile organics, ug/L		1	1 - 1		l		1	1	1		11,25,00	11/20/00
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		10 o	NĎ	300 n	 	l				 		
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		10 0	ND	300 n	l			 	 			
Benzene		1 p/c	5	0.36 c				 	 	 		 -
Carbon disulfide		700 st	ND	1000 n	l		3	0.3 J			<u> </u>	
Carbon tetrachloride	İ	3 p/c	5	0.16 c	 	 	-	1	 			
Chloroform	- 1	57c	100	0.15 c	l		 - -		i			
Chloromethane	' Ì	27 c	NO	1.4 c	·			 			<u> </u>	
Hexachlorobutadiene	· .	0.5 c	ND	0.14 c			 	1				
Styrene		100 p	100	1600 n		1	 	 		 		
Tetrachloroethene	-	3 p	5	1.1 c	14	8.6		1	12	311	22	36
Toluene	1	40 s	1000	750 n				 	2000000577		accession and a second	
Trichloroethene		3 p/c	5	1.6 c	· · · ·					0.23 J	2	
Trichlorofluoromethane	İ	2100 st	ND	1300 n		 			 			
Semivolatile organics, ug/L	İ		- 1									
Di-n-butylphthalate	- 1	700 st	ND	3700 n	NA	NA	1 J	 	NA	NA	NA	NA
Explosives, ug/L		• •	'				†					
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene		10 c	, ND,	22 c	NA	NA	1		NA	NA	NA	NA
Inorganics, ug/L		•	· i i	1		1		1				
Aluminum	4067	200 s	ND	37,000 n	NA	NA	1160 J	365 J	NA	NA	NA	NÁ
Antimony	41	6 p/st	6	15 n	NA	NA	1		NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	5	50 p/c	50	0.045 /11 c/n	NA	NA		1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Barium	31 4	2,000 p/st	2,000	2,600 n	NA	NA	1		NA	NA	NA	NA
Calcium	36830	ND	ND	1,000,000	NA	NA	13200	50400	NA	NA NA	NA	NA
Cobalt	ND	420 st	ND	2200 n	NA	NA			NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper	5 4	1000 s/st	ND	1,500 n	NA	NA		2.3 J	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	1227	300 s	ND	11,000 n	NA	NA		269 J	NA	NA	NA	NA
Magnesium	4560	ND	ND	118,807	NA	NA	1190 B	2040 B	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	17	50 s/st	ND	840 n	NA	NA			NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0.12	2 st	2	11 n	NA	NA	0.17 J		NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel	ND	100 p/st	100	730 n	NA	NA			NA	NA	NA	NA
Potassium	5400	ND	ND	297,016	NA	NA	3070 B	3850 B	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	9.7	50 p/st	50	180 n	NA	NA		1.4 B	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sodium	18222	160,000 p	ND	396,022	NA	NA	2310 J	4230 J	NA	NA ,	NA	NA
Vanadium	20.6	49 mc/st	ND	260 n	NA	NA	7 B	2.4 B	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	4	5000 s/st	ND	11,000 n	NA	NA			NA	NA	NA	NA

Table E-3. Summary of Positive Detections in Groundwater Analytical Results, Study Area 39

	Background	i	Primary	RBC 2 fo	r								
Sample ID	Screening 1	FDEPGCTL	1.	Tap Wate		39G010	01	39G01101	39G01401	39G01501	39G01601	39G01701	39G01701D
Sampling Date	اً ا	1	T	'		11/26/9	6	11/26/96	5/14/97	5/22/97	5/22/97	5/21/97	5/21/97
Volatile organics, ug/L	1 1	!	1 1		İ	1 1							
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		10 o	ND	300	n								
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		10 0	ND	300	n								
Benzene		1 p/c	5	0.36	С								
Carbon disulfide	ļ	700 st	ND	1000	n	11							
Carbon tetrachloride	t l	3 p/c	5	0.16	С								
Chloroform		5 7 c	100	0.15	С				0.1 J	0.28 J	0.22 J		
Chloromethane		27 c	ND	1.4	c								
Hexachlorobutadiene		0 5 c	ND	0.14	С								
Styrene		100 p	100	1600	n								
Tetrachloroethene		3 p	5	1.1		3		2		1.6	12	0.78	0.89
Toluene		40 s	1000	750	n			1					
Trichloroethene	1	3 p/c	5	16	1					0.21 J	0.65		
Trichlorofluoromethane	1 1	2100 st	ND	1300	n								
Semivolatile organics, ug/L	1 1												
Di-n-butylphthalate	1 1	700 st	ND	3700	n	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Explosives, ug/L	1												
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene	1	10 c	ND	2.2	С	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Inorganics, ug/L					Ĺ								
Aluminum	4067	200 s	ND	37,000		NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Antimony	41	6 p/st	6	15		NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	5	50 p/c	50	0.045 /11		NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Barium	31.4	2,000 p/st		2,600	n	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Calcium	36830	ND	ND	1,000,000		NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cobalt	ND	420 st	ND	2200	1	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper	5.4	1000 s/st	ND	1,500		NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	1227	300 s	ND	11,000	n	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Magnesium	4560	ND	ND	118,807		NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	17	50 s/st	ND	840	L	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0 12	2 st	2	11		NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel	ND	100 p/st		730		NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Potassium	5400	ND	ND	297,016		NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	97	50 p/st		180	n	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sodium	18222	160,000 p	ND	396,022		NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	, NA	NA
Vanadium	20.6	49 mc/		260		NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	4	5000 s/st	ND	11,000	n	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table E-3. Summary of Positive Detections in Groundwater Analytical Results, Study Area 39

	Background	1	Primary	RBC ² for						1		
Sample ID	Screening	FDEPGCTL	FEDMCL	Tap Water	39G018	01 3	39G01901	39G02101	39G02201	39G02201D	39G02501	39G02601
Sampling Date	I				5/21/9		5/22/97	5/19/97	5/19/97	5/19/97	5/15/97	5/15/97
Volatile organics, ug/L	1 1	† †						5, 15, 5,	J. 13.01	0,10,0,	0/10/3/	3/10/3/
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1	10 o	ND	300 n			1/1/00		 	 	} 	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	†	10 o	ND	300 n			1.9		 	-	<u> </u>	
Benzene	1	1 p/c	5	0.36 c	·					 		
Carbon disulfide		700 st	ND	1000 n						 		
Carbon tetrachloride	1 1	3 p/c	5	0.16 c		-			 	 	 	
Chloroform	1 1	5 7 c	100	0.15 c	l		0.38 J			0.11 J	0.2 J	0.65
Chloromethane	1 1	27 c	ND	1.4 c	ii				l			0.00
Hexachlorobutadiene	† †	0.5 c	ND	0.14 c	i							
Styrene		100 p	100	1600 n								
Tetrachloroethene		3 p	5	1.1 c	9.3		27	1.3	0.44 J	0.46 J		
Toluene		40 s	1000	750 n								
Trichloroethene		3 p/c	5	1.6 c	0.47	J	0.64					
Trichlorofluoromethane		2100 st	NÖ	1300 n			3			·	·	
Semivolatile organics, ug/L		1			ii						<u> </u>	
Di-n-butylphthalate	1	700 st	ND	3700 n	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Explosives, ug/L			1 1									
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene		10 c	ND	2.2 c	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Inorganics, ug/L		1 "1"									•	
Aluminum	4067	200 s	ND	37,000 n	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA
Antimony	41	6 p/st	6	15 n	NA	$\neg \vdash$	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	5	50 p/c	50	0.045 /11 c/n	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Barium	31.4	2,000 p/st	2,000	2,600 n	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Calcium	36830	ND	ND	1,000,000	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cobalt	ND	420 st	ND	2200 n	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper	5.4	1000 s/st	ND	1,500 n	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	1227	300 s	ND	11,000 n	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Magnesium	4560	ND	ND	118,807	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	17	50 s/st	ND	840 n	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0 12	2 st	2	11 n	NA		NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel	ND	100 p/st	100	730 n	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Potassium	5400	ND	ND	297,016	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	97	50 p/st	50	180 n	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sodium	18222	160,000 p	ND	396,022	NA		NA	NA	NA	- NA	NA	NA
Vanadium	20.6	49 mc/st	ND	260 n	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	4	5000 s/st	ND	11,000 n	NA	\top	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA

Table E-3. Summary of Positive Detections in Groundwater Analytical Results, Study Area 39

	Background			Primary	RBC 2 fo	r	T			<u> </u>		l .		[T		-T	
Sample ID	Screening 1	FDEPO	GCTL	FEDMCL	Tap Wate		390001	04	3900010	08 3900	0203	39Q012	203	39Q0120	ЗD	39Q0130	2 39Q01	404
Sampling Date			i			l	3/18/9	7	3/26/97			3/29/9		3/29/9		3/29/97	3/31/	
Volatile organics, ug/L		1	1	1 1									I					1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		10	0	ND	300	n	1				\dashv		 	tt				+
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		10	0	ND	300		1			<u> </u>	_		1		7			1-
Benzene	ļ	1	p/c	5	0.36	С	-						<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\neg	0.19 J	2.5	5 J
Carbon disulfide	•	700	• "	, ND	1000	1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-1	<u> </u>	·		\neg			1
Carbon tetrachloride		. 3	рс	5	016	С				· ·	1						2.2	2 J
Chloroform		5 7	.c	100	0 15	С						i		l				1
Chloromethane		2 7	`c	, ND;	14	c						İ					*	1-
Hexachlorobutadiene		0.5	'c	ND	014	С	0.1	j		- 1	-							1
Styrene	1	100	·р	100	1600	n		***		1	_ _				\dashv			1
Tetrachloroethene			P	5	1.1	С	0 92		0.2	j	8	41	-	33		6.2	260	1
Toluene		. 40	's	1000	750	n					7							1
Trichloroethene		. 3	p/c	5	16	С				1	1 J	0.76	J	0.68	J	0.28 J	2.6	i J
Trichlorofluoromethane		2100	st	ND	1300	n												1
Semivolatile organics, ug/L	l	•	•			i												\top
Di-n-butylphthalate		700	st	, ND	3700	n	NA		NA	N	A	NA		NA		NA	N/A	1
Explosives, ug/L				. !!		Ī]								\Box			
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene		10	c	ND	2.2	c	NA		NA	N	A	NA		NA		NA	N/A	1
Inorganics, ug/L		i	İ															
Aluminum	4067	200	s	ND	37,000		NA		NA	N		NA		NA		NA	N/A	
Antimony	41	1	p/st	6	15		NA		NA	N		NA		NA		NA	NA	
Arsenic	5	50	p/c	50	0.045/11	ı	NA		NA	N		NA		NA		NA	NA	
Barium	31.4	2,000	1.	2,000	2,600	n	NA		NA	N		NA		NA		NA	N/A	
Calcium	36830	ND	L	ND	1,000,000	<u> </u>	NA		NA	. N		NA		NA		NA	NA	
Cobalt	ND	420		ND	2200		NA		NA	N		NA		NA		NA	NA	
Copper	5 4	1000	.	ND	1,500		NA		NA	N		NA		NA		NA	NA	
Iron	1227	300		ND	11,000	n	NA		NA	N		NA		NA		NA	NA	
Magnesium	4560	ND	1	ND	118,807		NA		NA	N		NA		NA		NA	NA	
Manganese	17	50	s/st	ND	840	L	NA		NA	N		NA		NA		NA	NA	
Mercury	0 12	2		2	11		NA		NA	N		NA		NA		NA	NA	1
Nickel	ND	1 .	p/st	100	730	n	NA		NA	N	_1	NA		NA		NA	NA	
Potassium	5400	ND		ND	297,016	ļ	NA		NA	N		NA		NA		NA	NA	
Selenium	9 7		p/st	50	180	n	NA		NA	N	1	NA		NA		NA	NA	1
Sodium	18222	160,000	45	ND	396,022		NA		NA	N		NA		NA		, NA	NA	
Vanadium	20.6	1	mc/st	ND	260		NA		NA	N		NA		NA		NA	NA	
Zinc	4	5000	s/st	ND	11,000	n	NA		NA	N	A L	NA		NA	[NA	NA	٠

Table E-3 Summary of Positive Detections in Groundwater Analytical Results, Study Area 39

	Background	1	•	Primary	RBC ² f	or							1
Sample ID	Screening 1	FDEP	GCTL	FEDMCL	Tap Wa	er	39Q01405	39Q016	604	39Q02003	39Q02004	39Q02005	39Q02006
Sampling Date	i i	į					3/31/97	3/31/9	97	4/1/97	4/2/97	4/2/97	4/2/97
Volatile organics, ug/L	1	i	1			1			T				1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		10	0	ND	300	n			1-	 	† 		
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	İ	10	0 ~	ND	300	n			1			 	
Benzene		1 1	p/c	5	0.36	С		1	1			 	1.6 J
Carbon disulfide		700	st	ND	1000	n					 	-	1
Carbon tetrachloride		. 3	рс	5	0 16	С			1				4.7 J
Chloroform		5 7		100	0 15	c		1 "					333000000000000000000000000000000000000
Chloromethane		` 27		: ND	1 4	c						 	
Hexachlorobutadiene		0.5		ND	0.14	С					† 		
Styrene		100	р	100	1600	n			1				
Tetrachloroethene		· 3	·р	5	1.1	c	2.2	14	l —	6.4		1.6	260
Toluene		40	-	1000	750	n			1		0.63		4 J
Trichloroethene	I	` 3	рс	5	16	c		0.17	J	0.1 J	0.18 J		4.2 J
Trichlorofluoromethane		2100	st	, ND,	1300	n		†					
Semivolatile organics, ug/L						İ							
Di-n-butylphthalate]	700	st	ND	3700	n	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA
Explosives, ug/L	. 1					1 -					1		1
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene		10	įc	ND	2.2	С	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA
Inorganics, ug/L		Ī	ĺ										
Aluminum	4067	200	s	ND	37,000	n	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA
Antimony	41	l .	p/st	6	15	n	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	5	50	p/c	50	0.045/11	1	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA
Barium	31.4	2,000	p/st	2,000	2,600		NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA
Calcium	36830	ND		ND	1,000,000		NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA
Cobalt	ND	420	1	ND	2200		NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper	5 4	1000	1	ND	1,500	n	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	1227	300	s	ND	11,000	n	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA
Magnesium	4560	ND	I	ND	118,807		NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	17	50	s/st	ND	840	n	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0 12	2	st	2	11		NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel	ND		p/st	100	730	n	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA
Potassium	5400	ND	I	ND	297,016		NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	97	50	p/st	50	180	n	NA	NA		NĀ	NA	NA	NA
Sodium	18222	160,000	P	ND	396,022		NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium	20.6		mc/st	ND	260	n	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA NA	NA
Zinc	4	5000	s/st	ND	11,000	n	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA

Table E-3. Summary of Positive Detections in Groundwater Analytical Results, Study Area 39

	Background		Primary	RBC 2 for						1		
Sample ID	Screening 1	FDEPG	FEDMCL	Tap Water	39G00101	39G00201	39G00201D	39G00202	39G00202D	39G00301	39G00301D	39G00401
Sampling Date	1 1				4/2/96	4/2/96	4/2/96	8/29/96	8/29/96	4/3/96	4/3/96	4/3/96
Radiological, pCi/L												
Gross Alpha	13	15 p	15	ND	6.57	33.3	38.5	7.17	6.27	4.69	0.85	11.5
Gross Alpha, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.11	1.02	ND	ND	ND
Gross Beta	9.5	ND	ND	ND	7.53	40.6	39.3	10.5	10.4	12.5	10.2	15.8
Gross Beta, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.32	1.34	ND	ND	ND
Lead-210	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	-0.01	-0.2	NA	NA	NA
Lead-210, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	0.35	0.34	NA	NA	NA
Polonium-210	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	0.16	0.18	NA	NA	NA
Polonium-210, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	0.04	0.07	NA	NA	NA
Potassium-40	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	-20.5	-24.7	NA	NA	NA
Potassium-40, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	10.5	10.4	NA	NA	NA
Radium-226	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	0.27	0.28	NA	NA	NA
Radium-226, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	0.05	0.05	NA	NA	NA
Thorium-228	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	1.33	1.31	NA	NA	NA
Thorium-228, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	0.16	0.16	NA	NA	NA
Thorium-230	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	0.62	0.39	NA	NA	NA
Thorium-230, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	0.08	0.06	NA	NA	NA
Uranium-234	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	0.16	0.15	NA	NA	NA
Uranium-234, Uncertainty	ND	ИD	Ир	ND	NA	NA	NA	0.03	0.03	NA	NA	NA
Uranium-238	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	0.11	0.09	NA	NA	NA
Uranium-238, Uncertainty	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	0.03	0.02	NA	NA	NA

Table E-3. Summary of Positive Detections in Groundwater Analytical Results, Study Area 39.

	Background		Prim	ary	RBC ² for Tap Water			
Sample ID	Screening 1	FDEPG	FEDN	ACL .			39G00501	
Sampling Date							4/3/9	6
Radiological, pCi/L				77				
Gross Alpha	13	15	р	15	ND		1.43	
Gross Alpha, Uncertainty	ND	ND	1	1D	ND		ND	
Gross Beta	9.5	ND	1	1D	ND		5.51	
Gross Beta, Uncertainty	ND	ND	1	1D	ND		ND	
Lead-210	ND	ND	1	1D	ND		NA	
Lead-210, Uncertainty	ND	ND	i	1D	ND		NA	
Polonium-210	ND	ND	1	10	ND		NA	
Polonium-210, Uncertainty	ND	ND	_ N	ID	ND		NA	
Potassium-40	ND	ND	1	1D	ND		NA	
Potassium-40, Uncertainty	ND	ND	1	1D	ND		NA	
Radium-226	ND	ND	1	ΙĎ	ND		NA	
Radium-226, Uncertainty	ND	ND	1	1D	ND		NA	
Thorium-228	ND	ND	Ň	1D	ND		NA	
Thorium-228, Uncertainty	ND	ND	1	ID	ND		NA	
Thorium-230	ND	ND	1	1D	ND		NA	
Thorium-230, Uncertainty	ND	ND	1	ID	ND		NA	
Uranium-234	ND	ND	1	ID	ND		NA	
Uranium-234, Uncertainty	ND	ND	1	ID.	ND		NA	
Uranium-238	ND	ND	1	10	ND		NA	
Uranium-238, Uncertainty	ND	ND	1	ID	ND		NA	

Table E-3 Summary of Positive Detections in Groundwater Analytical Results, Study Area 39

Naval Training Center, Orlando Orlando, FL

NOTES:

Groundwater background screening value is twice the average of detected concentrations for inorganic analytes and gross radioactivity.

RBC = Risk-Based Concentration Table, USEPA Region III, March 1997, R.L. Smith - RBC for chromium is based on chromium VI. RBC for lead is not available, value is treatment technology action limit for lead in drinking water distribution system—identified in Drinking Water Standards and Health Advisories (USEPA, 1996). For essential nutrients (calcium, magnesium, potassium, and sodium) screening values were derived based on recommended daily allowances (RDAs).

- p = Primary Standard
- s = Secondary Standard.
- o = Organoleptic
- e = Carcinogen
- st = Systemic Toxicant
- me = based on minimum criteria
- n = noncarcinogenic pathway

ug L = micrograms per liter.

e = earcinogenie pathway

mg L = milligrams per liter.

ND = Not determined.

pCi L = picocuries per liter

USEPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

FDEPGCTL - Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Groundwater Cleanup Target Levels, Chapter 62-785 FAC, April 30, 1998.

FEDMCL: Federal Maximum Contaminant Levels, Primary Drinking Water Regulations and Health Advisories, October 1996.

- NA = Parameter not requested to be analyzed
- B = For inorganics, reported concentration is between the instrument detection limit (IDL) and Contract Required Detection Limit (CRDL).
- J = Reported concentration is estimated.
- ND = Regulatory guidance not available or not determined

Blank cell in sample results indicate that the analyte or compound has not been detected at the reporting limit.

Bold/shaded numbers indicate exceedance of groundwater guidance and background. For essential nutrients (calcium, magnesium, sodium, potassium), RBCs are used for comparison.

APPENDIX F

SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS (CLP LABORATORY)

- Table F-1 Summary of Soil Analytical Results, Target Analyte List and Target Compound List Analyses
- Table F-2 Summary of Soil Analytical Results, Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons Only
- Table F-3 Summary of Soil Analytical Results, Gross Radioactivity Only
- Table F-4 Summary of Soil Analytical Results, Volatile Organic Compounds Only
- Table F-5 Summary of Soil Analytical Results, Supplemental PAH and Arsenic Data
- Table F-6 Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results, Target Analyte List and Target Compound List Analyses
- Table F-7 Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results, Method 524.2 Volatile Organics Analysis Only
- Table F-8 Summary of Surface Water Analytical Results
- Table F-9 Summary of Sediment Analytical Results

TABLE F-1

SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
TARGET ANALYTE LIST AND TARGET COMPOUND LIST ANALYSES

Appendix F

Table F-1. Summary of Soil Analytical Results Study Area 39 - Target Analyte List and Target Compound List Analyses

Sample ID	39B00101	39B00102	39B00201	39B00201D	39B00202	39B00301	39B00302	39B00302D	39B00401	39B00402	39B00501
Lab ID	MA507007	MA507010	MA507008	MA507009	MA507012	MA507011	MA521002	MA521003	MA507013	MA521004	MA521010
Sampling Date	19-Mar-96	19-Mar-96	19-Mar-96	19-Mar-96	19-Mar-96	19-Mar-96	20-Mar-96	20-Mar-96	19-Mar-96	20-Mar-96	20-Mar-96
Volatile organics, ug/kg											
1.1.1-Trichloroethane	10 U	10 U	12 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	12 U	10 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	10 U	10 U	12 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	12 U	10 U
1.1.2-Trichloroethane	10 U	10 U	12 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	12 U	10 U
1.1-Dichloroethane	10 U	10 U	12 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	12 U	10 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	10 U	10 U	12 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	12 U	10 U
1.2-Dichloroethane	10 U	10 U	12 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	12 U	10 U
1.2-Dichloroethene (total)	10 U	10 U	12 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U_	10 U	12 U	10 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	10 U	10 U	12 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	12 U	10 U
2-Butanone	10 U	10 U	12 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	12 U	10 U
2-Hexanone	10 U	10 U	12 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	12 U	10 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	10 U	10 U	12 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	12 U	10 U
Acetone	10 U	10 U	12 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	30 U	10 U	12 U	10 U
Benzene	10 U	10 U	12 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	12 U	10 U
Bromodichloromethane	10 U	10 U	12 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	12 U	10 U
Bromoform	10 U	10 U	12 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	12 U	10 U
Bromomethane	10 U	10 U	12 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	12 U	10 U
Carbon disulfide	10 U	10 U	4 J	3 J	11 U	1 J	11 U	11 U	10 U	12 U	2 J
Carbon tetrachloride	10 U	10 U	12 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	12 U	10 U
Chlorobenzene	10 U	10 U	12 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	12 U	10 U
Chloroethane	10 U	10 U	12 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	12 U	
Chloroform	10 U	10 U	12 U	11 U	11 Ü	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	12 U	10 U
Chloromethane	10 U	10 U	12 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	12 U	10 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10 U	10 U	12 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	12 U	10 U
Dibromochloromethane	10 U	10 U	12 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	12 U	10 U
Ethylpenzene	1 J	10 U	12 U	11 U	1 J	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	12 U	10 U
Methylene chloride	10 U	10 U	6 J	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	12 U	10 U
Styrene	10 U	10 U	12 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	12 U	10 U
Tetrachloroethene	10 U	10 U	12 U	11 U	11 U	3 J	11 U	11 U	10 U	12 U	10 U
Toluene	10 U	10 U	1 J	11 U	11 U	11 U	2 J	11 U	5 J	15	7 J
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10 U	10 U	12 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	12 U	10 U
Trichloroethene	10 U	10 U	12 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	12 U	10 U
Vinyl chloride	10 U	10 U	12 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	12 U	10 U
Xylene (total)	3 J	10 U	12 U	11 U	6 J	1 J	11 U	11 U	10 U	1 J	10 U
Semivolatile organics, ug/kg		1									
1.2.4-Trichlorobenzene	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U

Appendix F Table F-1. Summary of Soil Analytical Results Study Area 39 - Target Analyte List and Target Compound List Analyses

Sample ID	39B00101	39B00102	39B00201	39B00201D	39B00202	39B00301	39B00302	39B00302D	39B00401	39B00402	39B00501
Lab ID	MA507007	MA507010	MA507008	MA507009	MA507012	MA507011	MA521002	MA521003	MA507013	MA521004	MA521010
Sampling Date	19-Mar-96	19-Mar-96	19-Mar-96	19-Mar-96	19-Mar-96	19-Mar-96	20-Mar-96	20-Mar-96	19-Mar-96	20-Mar-96	20-Mar-96
1.3-Dichlorobenzene	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
1.4-Dichlorobenzene	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	870 U	930 U	920 U	920 U	870 U	900 U	940 U	940 U	880 U	970 U	880 U
2.4.6-Trichlorophenol	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	870 U	930 U	920 U	920 U	870 U	900 U	940 U	940 U	880 U	970 U	880 U
2.4-Dinitrotoluene	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
2.6-Dinitrotoluene	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
2-Chlorophenol	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	350 U	370 U	150 J	170 J	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	210 J	390 U	350 J
2-Methylphenol	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
2-Nitroaniline	870 U	930 U	920 U	920 U	870 U	900 U	940 U	940 U	880 U	970 U	880 U
2-Nitrophenol	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
3-Nitroaniline	870 U	930 U	920 U	920 U	870 U	900 U	940 U	940 U	880 U	970 U	880 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	870 U	930 U	920 U	920 U	870 U	900 U	940 U	940 U	880 U	970 U	880 U
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
4-Chloroaniline	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
4-Methylphenol	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
4-Nitroaniline	870 U	930 U	920 U	920 U	870 U	900 U	940 U	940 U	880 U	970 U	880 U
4-Nitrophenol	870 U	930 U	920 U	920 U	870 U	900 U	940 U	940 U	880 U	970 U	880 U
Acenaphthene	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	60 J
Acenaphthylene	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	39 J	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
Anthracene	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	180 J
Benzo(a)anthracene	350 U	370 U	38 J	40 J	350 U	100 J	370 U	370 U	41 J	390 U	640
Benzo(a)pyrene	350 U	370 U	370 U	43 J	350 U	180 J	370 U	370 U	47 J	390 U	520
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	350 U	370 U	39 J	43 J	350 U	200 J	370 U	370 U	70 J	390 U	520
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	350 U	370 U	49 J	49 J	350 U	150 J	370 U	370 U	65 J	390 U	300 J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	350 U	370 U	37 J	37 J	350 U	140 J	370 U	370 U	49 J	390 U	530
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	47 J	79 J	49 J	170 J	350 U	43 J	370 U	370 U	350 U	1800 U	350 U

Appendix F

Table F-1. Summary of Soil Analytical Results Study Area 39 - Target Analyte List and Target Compound List Analyses

Sample ID	39B00101	39B00102	39B00201	39B00201D	39B00202	39B00301	39B00302	39B00302D	39B00401	39B00402	39B00501
Lab ID	MA507007	MA507010	MA507008	MA507009	MA507012	MA507011	MA521002	MA521003	MA507013	MA521004	MA521010
Sampling Date	19-Mar-96	19-Mar-96	19-Mar-96	19-Mar-96	19-Mar-96	19-Mar-96	20-Mar-96	20-Mar-96	19-Mar-96	20-Mar-96	20-Mar-96
Butylbenzylphthalate	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
Carbazole	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	120 J
Chrysene	350 U	370 U	62 J	68 J	350 U	160 J	370 U	370 U	79 J	390 U	690
Di-n-butylphthalate	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
Di-n-octylphthalate	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	47 J	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	110 J
Dibenzofuran	350 U	370 U	38 J	40 J	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	56 J	390 U	120 J
Diethylphthalate	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
Dimethylphthalate	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
Fluoranthene	350 U	370 U	50 J	52 J	350 U	91 J	370 U	370 U	56 J	390 U	1300
Fluorene	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	51 J
Hexachlorobenzene	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
Hexachloroethane	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	120 J	370 U	370 U	45 J	390 U	290 J
Isophorone	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
Naphthalene	350 U	370 U	59 J	67 J	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	110 J	390 U	210 J
Nitrobenzene	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
Pentachlorophenol	870 U	930 U	920 U	920 U	870 U	900 U	940 U	940 U	880 U	970 U	880 U
Phenanthrene	350 U	370 U	140 J	150 J	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	150 J	390 U	1100
Phenol	350 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	360 U	370 U	370 U	350 U	390 U	350 U
Pyrene	42 J	370 U	69 J	91 J	350 U	120 J	370 U	370 U	67 J	390 U	1400
Pesticides/PCBs, ug/kg						<u> </u>					
4,4'-DDD	3.4 U	3.7 U	18 U	18 U	3.4 UJ	8.9 U	3.7 U	3.7 U	17 U	3.8 U	17 U
4,4'-DDE	1.8 J	3.7 U	18 U	18 U	3.4 UJ	8.9 U	3.7 U	3.7 U	17 U	3.8 U	17 U
4,4'-DDT	7.9	3.7 U	18 U	18 U	3 J	8.9 U	3.7 U	3.7 U	17 U	3.8 U	17 U
Aldrin	1.8 U	1.9 U	9.3 U	9.3 U	1.8 UJ	4.6 U	1.9 U	1.9 U	8.9 U	2 U	8.9 U
alpha-BHC	1.8 U	1.9 U	9.3 U	9.3 U	1.8 UJ	4.6 U	1.9 U	1.9 U	8.9 U	2 U	8.9 U
alpha-Chlordane	2.7 J	1.9 U	9.3 U	9.3 U	1.8 UJ	4.6 U	1.9 U	1.9 U	8.9 U	2 U	8.9 U
Aroclor-1016	34 U	37 U	180 U	180 U	34 UJ	89 U	37 U	37 U	170 U	38 U	170 U
Aroclor-1221	70 U	74 U	370 U	370 U	70 UJ	180 U	75 U	75 U	350 U	78 U	350 U
Aroclor-1232	34 U	37 U	180 U	180 U	34 UJ	89 U	37 U	37 U	170 U	38 U	170 U
Aroclor-1242	34 U	37 U	180 U	180 U	34 UJ	89 U	37 U	37 U	170 U	38 U	170 U
Aroclor-1248	34 U	37 U	180 U	180 U	34 UJ	89 U	37 U	37 U	170 U	38 U	170 U

Appendix F

Table F-1. Summary of Soil Analytical Results Study Area 39 - Target Analyte List and Target Compound List Analyses

Naval Training Center, Orlando Orlando, FL

CIn	39B00101	39B00102	39B00201	39B00201D	39B00202	39B00301	39B00302	39B00302D	39B00401	39B00402	39B00501
Sample ID	MA507007	MA507010	MA507008	MA507009	MA507012	MA507011	MA521002	MA521003	MA507013	MA521004	MA521010
Lab ID	19-Mar-96	19-Mar-96	19-Mar-96	19-Mar-96	19-Mar-96	19-Mar-96	20-Mar-96	20-Mar-96	19-Mar-96	20-Mar-96	20-Mar-96
Sampling Date		37 U	180 U	180 U	34 UJ	89 U	37 U	37 U	170 U	38 U	170 U
Aroclor-1254	34 U 34 U	37 U	180 U	180 U	34 UJ	89 U	37 U	37 U	170 U	38 U	170 U
Aroclor-1260	1.8 U	1.9 U	9.3 U	9.3 U	1.8 UJ	4.6 U	1.9 U	1.9 U	8.9 U	2 U	8.9 U
beta-BHC		1.9 U	9.3 U	9.3 U	1.8 UJ	4.6 U	1.9 U	1.9 U	8.9 U	2 U	8.9 U
delta-BHC	1.8 U	3.7 U	9.3 U	18 U	3.4 UJ	8.9 U	3.7 U	3.7 U	17 U	3.8 U	17 U
Dieldrin	1.3 J 1.8 U	1.9 U	9.3 U	9.3 U	1.8 UJ	4.6 U	1.9 U	1.9 U	8.9 U	2 U	8.9 U
Endosulfan I	3.4 U	3.7 U	18 U	18 U	3.4 UJ	8.9 U	3.7 U	3.7 U	17 U	3.8 U	17 U
Endosulfan II			18 U	18 U	3.4 UJ	8.9 U	3.7 U	3.7 U	17 U	3.8 U	17 U
Endosulfan sulfate	3.4 U	3.7 U 3.7 U	18 U	18 U	3.4 UJ	8.9 U	3.7 U	3.7 U	17 U	3.8 U	17 U
Endrin	3.4 U		18 U	18 U	3.4 UJ	8.9 U	3.7 U	3.7 U	17 U	3.8 U	17 U
Endrin aldehyde	3.4 U	3.7 U	18 U	18 U	3.4 UJ	8.9 U	3.7 U	3.7 U	17 U	3.8 U	17 U
Endrin ketone	3.4 U	3.7 U	9.3 U	9.3 U	1.8 UJ	4.6 U	1.9 U	1.9 U	8.9 U	2 U	8.9 U
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	1.8 U	1.9 U	9.3 U	9.3 U	1.8 UJ	4.6 U	1.9 U	1.9 U	8.9 U	2 U	8.9 U
gamma-Chlordane	3.1	1.9 U		9.3 U	1.8 UJ	4.6 U	1.9 U	1.9 U	8.9 U	2 U	8.9 U
Heptachlor	1.8 U	1.9 U	9.3 U 9.3 U	9.3 U	1.8 UJ	4.6 U	1.9 U	1.9 U	8,9 U	2 U	8.9 U
Heptachlor epoxide	1.8 U	1.9 U	9.3 U	9.3 U	1.8 UJ	46 U	19 U	19 U	89 U	20 U	89 U
Methoxychlor	18 U	19 U			180 UJ	460 U	190 U	190 U	890 U	200 U	890 U
Toxaphene	180 U	190 U	930 U	930 U	100 03	460 0	190 0	130 0	030 0	200 0	000 0
Herbicides, ug/kg						110	NA	NA NA	NA	NA NA	NA
2,4,5-T	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
2,4-D	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		L	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
2,4-DB	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	1	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
2,4-DP (Dichloroprop)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
Dalapon	NÄ	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
Dicamba	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA NA	NA NA
Dinoseb	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA NA
MCPA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ł	NA NA
MCPP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA
Explosives, ug/g											2 22 11
1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U
1,3-Dinitrobenzene	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	U 80.0	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U
2-Amino-4,6-Dinitrotoluene	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U
2-Nitrotoluene	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.16 U	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.15 U
3-Nitrotoluene	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U
4-Amino-2,6-Dinitrotoluene	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U
4-Nitrotoluene	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.08 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U

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Table F-1. Summary of Soil Analytical Results Study Area 39 - Target Analyte List and Target Compound List Analyses

Sample ID	39B00101	39B00102	39B00201	39B00201D	39B00202	39B00301	39B00302	39B00302D	39B00401	39B00402	39B00501
Lab ID	MA507007	MA507010	MA507008	MA507009	MA507012	MA507011	MA521002	MA521003	MA507013	MA521004	MA521010
Sampling Date	19-Mar-96	19-Mar-96	19-Mar-96	19-Mar-96	19-Mar-96	19-Mar-96	20-Mar-96	20-Mar-96	19-Mar-96	20-Mar-96	20-Mar-96
HMX	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U
RDX	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.17 U
Tetryl (total)	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Inorganics, mg/kg											
Aluminum	729 J	6.5 BJ	1440 J	1690 J	641 J	690 J	185 J	264 J	2430 J	1830 J	875 J
Antimony	2.3 U	2.4 U	2.4 U	2.4 U	2.3 U	2.3 U	2.4 U	2.5 U	2.3 U	2.5 U	2.3 U
Arsenic	0.36 B	0.29 U	4.7	4.8	0.27 U	0.32 B	0.29 U	0.3 U	6.7	0.3 U	2.3
Barium	4.7 BJ	0.17 BJ	17.7 BJ	22.8 BJ	4.6 BJ	6.6 BJ	0.32 BJ	0.44 BJ	21.8 BJ	0.58 BJ	17.5 BJ
Beryllium	0.03 B	0.03 U	0.12 B	0.23 B	0.03 U	0.05 B	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.18 B	0.03 U	0.14 B
Cadmium	0.58 U	0.4 U	1.4 U	1.6 U	0.38 U	0.51 B	0.4 U	0.41 U	0.38 U	0.52 U	0.62 U
Calcium	90600	163 B	147000	151000	1430	18900	256 B	397 B	5240	415 B	67200
Chromium	3.5	1.2 B	6.9	7.5	2.6	1.7 B	1.5 B	2.1 B	2.9	3	3.7
Cobalt	0.31 U	0.33 U	2.4 B	4.8 B	0.31 U	0.32 U	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.79 B	0.35 U	2.1 B
Copper	1.9 B	0.44 U	6.1	7.2	0.92 B	1.4 B	0.85 B	1 B	4.4 B	1.1 B	4.8 B
Iron	335	87.5	5770	7840	213	422	136	124	2820	103	1930
Lead	14.5	0.26 U	21.5	24.3	19.5	17.6	0.59 B	1.5	11.5	1.5	23.9
Magnesium	702 B	4.9 U	1060 B	1040 B	11.1 B	136 B	5 U	8.6 B	97.6 B	31.2 B	983 B
Manganese	11.7	0.96 B	34.1	46	1.4 B	6.5	0.95 B	0.91 B	10.9	0.59 B	43.5
Mercury	0.03 U	0.04 B	0.04 U	0.07 B	0.03 U	0.05 B	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.03 U
Nickel	1.6 U	1.7 U	3.5 B	7.9 B	1.6 U	1.7 U	1.7 U	1.7 U	2.8 B	1.8 U	3.6 B
Potassium	160 U	170 U	168 U	169 U	160 U	165 U	172 U	173 U	161 U	178 U	162 U
Selenium	0.39 BJ	0.29 UJ	0.44 BJ	0.4 BJ	0.27 UJ	0.28 UJ	0.29 UJ	0.3 UJ	0.39 J	0.3 UJ	0.28 UJ
Silver	0.46 U	0.49 U	0.48 U	0.48 U	0.46 U	0.47 U	0.49 U	0.5 U	0.46 U	0.51 U	0.46 U
Sodium	57.6 U	28.5 U	83.9 B	114 B	22 U	35.7 B	41.3 U	16.2 U	35.8 U	19.6 U	76.2 B
Thallium	0.18 B	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 B	0.2 U	0.18 U
Vanadium	6.6 B	0.35 U	9.5 B	10 B	0.67 B	1.4 B	0.36 U	0.36 U	2.3 B	0.37 U	3.4 B
Zinc	6.1	2.8 B	24.8	36	1.9 B	7.9	1.2 B	2.6 B	20.8	1.4 B	21.6
General Chemistry, mg/kg											
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon	26.1	1.8 U	70.8	74.1	1.7 U	9.3	1.8 U	1.9 U	4.7	1.9 U	48.1

Appendix F Table F-1. Summary of Soil Analytical Results

Study Area 39 - Target Analyte List and Target Compound List Analyses

Naval Training Center, Orlando Orlando, FL

Sample ID	39B00502	39S00101	39S00201	39800301	39S00301D	39\$00401	39S00501	39S00501D	39S00601	39800701	39S00801
Lab ID	MA521005	MA521008	MA521009	MA544002	MA544003	MA544004	MA544005	MA544006	MA544007	MA544008	MA544009
Sampling Date	20-Mar-96	20-Mar-96	20-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96
Volatile organics, ug/kg	20 11101 00										
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
1.1.2-Trichloroethane	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
1.1-Dichloroethene	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
1.2-Dichloropropane	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 Ü	10 U
2-Butanone	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
2-Hexanone	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
Acetone	11 U	11 U	14 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
Benzene	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
Bromodichloromethane	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
Bromoform	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
Bromomethane	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
Carbon disulfide	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
Carbon tetrachloride	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
Chlorobenzene	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
Chloroethane	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
Chloroform	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
Chloromethane	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
cis-1.3-Dichloropropene	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
Dibromochloromethane	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
Ethylbenzene	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
Methylene chloride	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
Styrene	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
Tetrachloroethene	11 U	42	6 J	10 U	10 U	27	75	86	76	83	59
Toluene	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 0	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
Trichloroethene	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 0	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
Vinyl chloride	11 U	6 J	1 1 1	10 U	10 U	11 U	5 J	5 J	4 J	4 J	2 J
Xylene (total)	 	0 3		+	1 1	 		1			
Semivolatile organics, ug/kg	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3/0 0	340 0	340 0	1 34010	1 040 0	1 20010					- L

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Table F-1. Summary of Soil Analytical Results Study Area 39 - Target Analyte List and Target Compound List Analyses

Sample ID	39B00502	39S00101	39S00201	39S00301	39S00301D	39S00401	39S00501	39S00501D	39S00601	39S00701	39S00801
Lab ID	MA521005	MA521008	MA521009	MA544002	MA544003	MA544004	MA544005	MA544006	MA544007	MA544008	MA544009
Sampling Date	20-Mar-96	20-Mar-96	20-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Маг-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96
1.3-Dichlorobenzene	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
1.4-Dichlorobenzene	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
2.4.5-Trichlorophenol	920 U	860 U	860 U	860 U	850 U	900 U	890 U	890 U	900 U	900 U	870 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
2.4-Dimethylphenol	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	920 U	860 U	860 U	860 U	850 U	900 U	890 U	890 U	900 U	900 U	870 U
2.4-Dinitrotoluene	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
2-Chlorophenol	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	44 J	360 U	360 U	48 J
2-Methylphenol	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
2-Nitroaniline	920 U	860 U	860 U	860 U	850 U	900 U	890 U	890 U	900 U	900 U	870 U
2-Nitrophenol	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
3.3'-Dichlorobenzidine	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
3-Nitroaniline	920 U	860 U	860 U	860 U	850 U	900 U	890 U	890 U	900 U	900 U	870 U
4.6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	920 U	860 U	860 U	860 U	850 U	900 U	890 U	890 U	900 U	900 U	870 U
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
4-Chloroaniline	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
4-Methylphenol	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
4-Nitroaniline	920 U	860 U	860 U	860 U	850 U	900 U	890 U	890 U	900 U	900 U	870 U
4-Nitrophenol	920 U	860 U	860 U	860 U	850 U	900 U	890 U	890 U	900 U	900 U	870 U
Acenaphthene	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
Acenaphthylene	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	61 J	360 U	350 U
Anthracene	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	52 J	66 J	110 J	310 J	350 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	57 J	78 J	200 J	350 J	350 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	91 J	92 J	250 J	450	350 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	59 J	79 J	220 J	190 J	350 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	70 J	81 J	190 J	380	350 U
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	47 J	350 U	100 J	41 J	360 U	350 U

Table F-1. Summary of Soil Analytical Results Study Area 39 - Target Analyte List and Target Compound List Analyses

Naval Training Center, Orlando Orlando, FL

Sample ID	39B00502	39S00101	39S00201	39S00301	39S00301D	39\$00401	39800501	39S00501D	39S00601	39S00701	39S00801
Lab ID	MA521005	MA521008	MA521009	MA544002	MA544003	MA544004	MA544005	MA544006	MA544007	MA544008	MA544009
Sampling Date	20-Mar-96	20-Mar-96	20-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96
Butylbenzylphthalate	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
Carbazole	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	61 J	350 U
Chrysene	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	87 J	110 J	290 J	540	44 J
Di-n-butylphthalate	370 U	340 U	340 U	40 J	340 U	170 J	350 U	73 J	100 J	360 U	200 J
Di-n-octylphthalate	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	48 J	75 J	350 U
Dibenzofuran	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
Diethylphthalate	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
Dimethylphthalate	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
Fluoranthene	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	73 J	91 J	190 J	710 J	39 J
Fluorene	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
Hexachlorobenzene	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
Hexachloroethane	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	49 J	56 J	160 J	210 J	350 U
Isophorone	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
Naphthalene	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
Nitrobenzene	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
Pentachlorophenol	55 J	860 U	860 U	860 U	850 U	900 U	890 U	890 U	900 U	900 U	870 U
Phenanthrene	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	54 J	59 J	59 J	410 J	47 J
Phenol	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	350 U	350 U	360 U	360 U	350 U
Pyrene	370 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	340 U	360 U	120 J	130 J	220 J	780	36 J
Pesticides/PCBs, ug/kg								<u> </u>			L
4,4'-DDD	3.7 UJ	3.4 U	3.4 U	3.4 U	3.4 U	3.6 U	7 U	7 U	8.9 U	7.2 U	3.4 UJ
4,4'-DDE	3.7 UJ	3.6	3.4 U	3.4 U	3.4 U	1.9 J	12	11	8.9 U	5.3 J	2.3 J
4,4'-DDT	3.7 UJ	3.4 U	3.4 U	3.4 U	3.4 U	3.6 U	14 NJ	13	8.9 U	11	4.2 J
Aldrin	1.9 ÜJ	1.8 U	1.8 U	1.8 U	1.7 U	1.8 U	3.6 U	3.6 U	4.6 U	3.7 U	1.8 UJ
alpha-BHC	1.9 UJ	1.8 U	1.8 U	1.8 U	1.7 U	1.8 U	3.6 U	3.6 U	4.6 U	3.7 U	1.8 UJ
alpha-Chlordane	1.9 UJ	1.8 U	1.8 U	1.8 U	1.7 U	1.1 J	2.6 J	1.9 J	4.6 U	20	1.8 UJ
Aroclor-1016	37 UJ	34 U	34 U	34 U	34 U	36 U	70 U	70 U	89 U	72 U	34 UJ
Aroclor-1221	74 UJ	69 U	69 U	69 U	68 U	73 U	140 U	140 U	180 U	150 U	70 UJ
Aroclor-1232	37 UJ	34 U	34 U	34 U	34 U	36 U	70 U	70 U	89 U	72 U	34 UJ
Aroclor-1242	37 UJ	34 U	34 U	34 U	34 U	36 U	70 U	70 U	89 U	72 U	34 UJ 34 UJ
Aroclor-1248	37 UJ	34 U	34 U	34 U	34 U	36 U	70 U	70 U	89 U	72 U	34 UJ

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Appendix F Table F-1. Summary of Soil Analytical Results Study Area 39 - Target Analyte List and Target Compound List Analyses

Sample ID	39B00502	39S00101	39S00201	39S00301	39S00301D	39S00401	39S00501	39S00501D	39\$00601	39S00701	39S00801
Lab ID	MA521005	MA521008	MA521009	MA544002	MA544003	MA544004	MA544005	MA544006	MA544007	MA544008	MA544009
Sampling Date	20-Mar-96	20-Mar-96	20-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96
Aroclor-1254	37 UJ	34 U	34 U	34 U	34 U	36 U	70 U	70 U	89 U	72 U	34 UJ
Aroclor-1260	37 UJ	34 U	34 U	34 U	34 U	36 U	70 U	70 U	89 U	72 U	34 UJ
beta-BHC	1.9 UJ	1.8 U	1.8 U	1.8 U	1.7 U	1.8 U	3.6 U	3.6 U	4.6 U	3.7 U	1.8 UJ
delta-BHC	1.9 UJ	1.8 U	1.8 U	1.8 U	1.7 U	1.8 U	3.6 U	3.6 U	4.6 U	3.7 U	1.8 UJ
Dieldrin	3.7 UJ	2.1 J	3.4 U	3.4 U	3.4 U	1.2 J	7 U	7 U	8.9 U	7.2 U	3.4 UJ
Endosulfan I	1.9 UJ	1.8 U	1.8 U	1.8 U	1.7 U	1.8 U	3.6 U	3.6 U	4.6 U	3.7 U	1.8 UJ
Endosulfan II	3.7 UJ	3.4 U	3.4 U	3.4 U	3.4 U	3.6 U	7 U	7 U	8.9 U	7.2 U	3.4 UJ
Endosulfan sulfate	3.7 UJ	3.4 U	3.4 U	3.4 U	3.4 U	3.6 U	7 U	7 U	8.9 U	7.2 U	3.4 UJ
Endrin	3.7 UJ	3.4 U	3.4 U	3.4 U	3.4 U	3.6 U	7 U	7 U	8.9 U	7.2 U	3.4 UJ
Endrin aldehyde	3.7 UJ	3.4 U	3.4 U	3.4 U	3.4 U	3.6 U	7 U	7 U	8.9 U	7.2 U	3.4 UJ
Endrin ketone	3.7 UJ	3.4 U	3.4 U	3.4 U	3.4 U	3.6 U	7 U	7 U	8.9 U	7.2 U	3.4 UJ
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	1.9 UJ	1.8 U	1.8 U	1.8 U	1.7 U	1.8 U	3.6 U	3.6 U	4.6 U	3.7 U	1.8 UJ
gamma-Chlordane	1.9 UJ	1.8 U	1.8 U	1.8 U	1.7 U	0.78 J	2.7 J	1.9 J	4.6 U	18	1.8 UJ
Heptachlor	1.9 UJ	1.8 U	1.8 U	1.8 U	1.7 U	1.8 U	3.6 U	3.6 U	4.6 U	3.7 U	1.8 UJ
Heptachlor epoxide	1.9 UJ	1.8 U	1.8 U	1.8 U	1.7 U	1.8 U	3.6 U	3.6 U	4.6 U	3.7 U	1.8 UJ
Methoxychlor	19 UJ	18 U	18 U	18 U	17 U	18 U	36 U	36 U	46 U	37 U	18 UJ
Toxaphene	190 UJ	180 U	180 U	180 U	170 U	180 U	360 U	360 U	460 U	370 U	180 UJ
Herbicides, ug/kg										4411	40
2,4,5-T	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
2,4-D	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	53 U	53 U	54 U	54 U	52 U
2,4-DB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	53 U	53 U	54 U	54 U	100 U
2,4-DP (Dichloroprop)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	53 U	53 U	54 U	54 U	52 U
Dalapon	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	110 U	110 U	110 U	110 U	100 U
Dicamba	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
Dinoseb	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	11 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U
MCPA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	5300 U	5300 U	5400 U	5400 U	5200 U
MCPP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5300 U	5300 U	5400 U	5400 U	5200 U
Explosives, ug/g	L										
1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3-Dinitrobenzene	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Amino-4,6-Dinitrotoluene	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Nitrotoluene	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.16 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3-Nitrotoluene	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Amino-2,6-Dinitrotoluene	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Nitrotoluene	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Appendix F Table F-1. Summary of Soil Analytical Results Study Area 39 - Target Analyte List and Target Compound List Analyses

Naval Training Center, Orlando Orlando, FL

Sample ID	39B00502	39S00101	39S00201	39S00301	39S00301D	39S00401	39S00501	39S00501D	39\$00601	39S00701	39S00801
Lab ID	MA521005	MA521008	MA521009	MA544002	MA544003	MA544004	MA544005	MA544006	MA544007	MA544008	MA544009
Sampling Date	20-Mar-96	20-Mar-96	20-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96	22-Mar-96
HMX	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
RDX	0.10 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetryl (total)	0.17 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Inorganics, mg/kg											
Aluminum	7.9 BJ	134 J	13.9 BJ	117	113	408	1590	1660	1110	3460	476
Antimony	2.4 U	2.3 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2.4 U	2.3 U	2.3 U	2.4 U	2.4 U	2.3 U
Arsenic	0.5 BJ	0.33 B	0.27 U	0.42 U	0.27 U	0.9 U	1.5 UJ	1.3 U	1.1 U	0.58 U	0.58 U
Barium	0.12 U	11.8 BJ	0.41 BJ	1.6 U	1.6 U	8.9 B	12.4 B	15.3 B	6.4 B	26.5 B	4.7 B
Beryllium	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.04 B	0.07 B	0.1 B	0.05 B	0.09 B	0.04 B
Cadmium	0.45 U	0.37 U	0.37 U	0.37 U	0.37 U	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.39 U	0.39 U	0.37 U
Calcium	72.8 B	2700	148 B	357 B	492 B	8720	27200	27000	43000	37600	4580
Chromium	0.49 U	0.71 B	0.45 U	0.45 U	0.45 U	1.1 B	3.7	3.6	3.4	7.2	1.1 B
Cobalt	0.33 U	0.31 U	0.31 U	0.31 U	0.31 U	0.33 U	0.32 U	0.32 U	0.32 U	0.32 U	0.31 U
Copper	0.51 B	0.91 B	0.41 U	1.3 B	1.6 B	3.5 B	5 B	8.4	3.5 B	3.8 B	2 B
Iron	202	119	16.6 B	58.5	60.3	202	762	928	682	361	349
Lead	0.26 U	8.6	0.51 B	0.28 U	0.25 U	3.8	17.1	16.1	8.8	14.9	5.3
Magnesium	4.9 U	38.3 B	4.6 U	9.9 B	12.3 B	82.8 B	262 B	244 B	330 B	328 B	71.4 B
Manganese	0.65 B	5.1	0.38 B	0.61 B	0.61 B	5.1	11.4	14.1	10	9.4	5.6
Mercury	0.04 B	0.07 B	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.05 B	0.04 U	0.03 U	0.04 U	0.03 U 1.7 U	0.03 U 1.6 U
Nickel	1.7 U	1.6 U	1.6 U	1.6 U	1.6 U	1.7 U	1.6 U	1.6 U	1.7 U		1.6 U
Potassium	170 U	159 U	157 U	157 U	157 U	167 U	163 U	163 U	166 U 0.28 UJ	166 U 0.28 UJ	0.27 UJ
Selenium	0.29 UJ	0.27 UJ	0.27 UJ	0.27 UJ	0.31 U	0.33 J	0.31 J	0.28 UJ	0.28 UR	0.48 UR	0.46 UR
Silver	0.49 U	0.96 B	0.45 U	0.45 UR	0.45 UR	0.48 UR	0.47 UR	0.47 UR	43.8 U	45 U	43 U
Sodium	14 U	15.7 U	18 U	34.6 U	34 U	47.1 U	55.5 U	44.6 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.18 U
Thallium	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U 2.1 B	2.2 B	2.6 B	0.18 B
Vanadium	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	1.2 B	1.9 B		30.3	21.3	8.8
Zinc	1.1 B	10.9	2.5 B	4.5	5.6	8	24.3	30.6	30.3	21.3	0.0
General Chemistry, mg/kg			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1 4 3 1	17	26.5	29.8	24.5	101	9.8
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon	1.8 U	1.7 U	1.7 U	1.7 U	1.7 U	4.7	20.5	25.0	27.01	1011	<u> </u>

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TABLE F-2

SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS ONLY

Table F-2. Summary of Soil Analytical Results Study Area 39 - Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons Only

Sample ID	398018	301	398025	501	39802701	39802	901	398031	01	39803901	3980430	01	3980510	1	3980550)1]	39\$05901	39\$06001
	J9601864	-00	J9601864	4-00	J9601864-00	J960186	4-00	J9601864	1-00	J9601864-00			J9601880-	00	J9601880-		J9601880-00	J9601880-01
Sampling Date	2-Dec-	96	2-Dec-	96	2-Dec-96	2-Dec		2-Dec-		2-Dec-96	3-Dec-9		4-Dec-96		4-Dec-9		5-Dec-96	5-Dec-96
PAHs, ug/kg							1											
1-Methylnaphthalene	6.5		2.5		8	2.5	U	70		16	180		2.5 L	1	2.5	J	2.5	4.5
2-Methylnaphthalene	10		4.5		11	2.5		48		22	210		3		3.5		4	5.5
Acenaphthene	2.5	U ·	2.5	U	2.5 U	2.5	U	2.5	U	2.5 U	7.5		2.5 U	1	2.5	J	2.5 U	2.5 U
Acenaphthylene	5.5		16		36	3		12		70	140		2.5 U	,	4.5		5.5	14
Anthracene	10		39		60	12		14		130	140		6.5		9		8	48
Benzo(a)anthracene	18		20		6.5	2.5		20		110	170		2.5		4		8.5	65
Benzo(a)pyrene	30		43		70	4.5		48		220	300		2.5 U	1	5		12	100
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	7.5		10		18	. 2.5	U	13		75	120		2.5 U		4		5.5	32
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	5		8.5		16	2.5	U	7.5		38	38		2.5 U)	2.5 \	J	2.5 U	14
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	7.5		10		18	2.5	U	13		75	120		2.5 U		4		5.5	32
Chrysene	. 20		26		32	3		24		140	180		2.5		4.5		8.5	75
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	2.5	U	2.5	د	2.5 U	2.5		2.5	U	10	12		2.5 U		2.5 L	J	2.5 U	3
Fluoranthene	24		23		20	3.5		18		140	140		2.5		8		12	100
Fluorene	3		2.5	U	3	2.5		4		3.5	8		2.5		2.5 L	J	2.5	5.5
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	7		8.5		14	2.5	U	6		40	42		2.5 U		2.5	j	3.5	19
Naphthalene	7.5		4.5		8.5	3		17		14	100		3		3.5		4	6
Phenanthrene	14		10		16	4.5	L	60		55	180		7		13		16	60
Pyrene	26		44		70	4	 	28		180	180		3,5		8		12	100
Inorganics, mg/kg																		
Arsenic	1	U	1	U	1 U	1	U	1	U	1 U	2.7		1 U		1 L	J	1 U	1 U

TABLE F-3

SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
GROSS RADIOACTIVITY ONLY

Appendix F Table F-3. Summary of Soil Analytical Results Study Area 39 - Gross Radioactivity Only

Sample ID	39B00901	39B01001	39B01101	39800901	39801001	39801101	39\$01101D
Lab ID	ABBOS*4	ABBOS*6	ABBOS*8	ABBOS*3	ABBOS*5	ABBOS*7	ABBOS*9
Sampling Date	29-Aug-96	29-Aug-96	29-Aug-96	29-Aug-96	29-Aug-96	29-Aug-96	29-Aug-96
Radiological, pCl/g						<u>*</u>	
Gross Alpha	0.04	0.09	0.6	0.13	0.86	0.57	0.69
Gross Alpha, Uncertainty	0.05	0.06	0.11	0.07	0.14	0.1	0.14
Gross Beta	0.1	0.03	0.68	0.27	1.48	0.73	0.72
Gross Beta, Uncertainty	0.09	0.09	0.13	0.1	0.2	0.12	0.13

TABLE F-4

SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS ONLY

Table F-4. Summary of Soil Analytical Results Study Area 39 - Volatile Organic Compounds Only

Sample ID			39B0			1405	39B0	1505	39B0	1605
	C7D080		C7D080	138003	C7D080	0138001	C7D080	138004	C7D080	
Sampling Date	27-Ma	ar-97	28-M	ar-97	28-M	ar-97	28-M	ar-97	28-M	ar-97
Volatile organics, ug/kg						T		T T		T
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5.9	1	5.5	_	5.7	U	6	U	5.7	U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5.9	U	5.5	U	5.7	U	6	U		lu
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5.9	1 - 1	5.5		5.7	U	6	U	5.7	lu
1,1-Dichloroethane	5.9		5.5	U	5.7	U	6	U	5.7	lū
1,1-Dichloroethene	5.9	U	5.5	U	5.7	U	6	U		Ū
1,2-Dichloroethane	5.9	U	5.5	U	5.7	U	L	U		Ū
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	5.9	U	5.5	U	5.7	U		U	5.7	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	5,9	U	5.5	U	5.7	U		Ū	5.7	1
2-Butanone	120	U	110	U	110	U	120	1 - 1	110	1
2-Hexanone	59	U	55	U	57	U	60		57	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	59	U	55	U	57	U	60	Ū l	57	
Acetone	120	U	110	Ü	110	Ū	120	Ū	110	1
Benzene	5.9	U	5.5	Ū	5.7	Ū		U	5.7	
Bromodichloromethane	5.9	U	5.5	U	5.7	U	6	U	5.7	
Bromoform	5.9	U	5.5	U	5.7	U	6	L	5.7	
Bromomethane	12	U	11	U	11	U	12	U	11	
Carbon disulfide	5.9	U	5.5	U	5.7	U		U		Ü
Carbon tetrachloride	5.9	U	5.5	U	5.7	U	6	U		Ū
Chlorobenzene	5.9		5.5	U	5.7	U	6			Ū
Chloroethane	12	Ü	11	U	11	U	12		11	
Chloroform	5.9	U	5.5	U	5.7	U	6	U	5.7	
Chloromethane	12	U	11	U	11	U	12	u 	11	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5.9	U	5.5	U	5.7	Ü	6		5.7	
Dibromochloromethane	5.9	U	5.5	U	5.7	U		u	5.7	
Ethylbenzene	5.9	U	5.5	Ū	5.7	U	***	Ū	5.7	
Methylene chloride	5.9	U	5.5	U	5.7	Ü	6	u t	5.7	
Styrene	5.9	U	5.5	u 	5.7	Ü	6		5.7	
Tetrachloroethene	5.9	U	5.5	U	5.7	Ü		Ū	5.7	
Toluene	5.9	U	5.5	υ		u 	6		5.7	
rans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5.9	U	5.5	U	5.7	u		u	5.7	
richloroethene	5.9	υ	5.5	U		Ū	6		5.7	
/inyl chloride	12	u	11	u l		Ū	12		11	
(ylene (total)	5.9	U	5.5	u l	5.7	- 1	6		5.7	_

TABLE F-5

SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS SUPPLEMENTAL PAH AND ARSENIC DATA

					Orlando, FL						
Sample ID	39B06101	39B06201	39B06301	39B06401	39B06401D	39B06501	39B06601	39B06703	39B06803	39B06901	39B07001
Lab ID	OR8948-15	OR8948-18	OR8948-21	OR8948-26	OR8948-27	OR8948-32	OR8948-34	OR8948-38	OR8948-41	OR8948-44	OR8948-47
Sampling Date	23-Sep-97	23-Sep-97	23-Sep-97	24-Sep-97	24-Sep-97	24-Sep-97	24-Sep-97	24-Sep-97	24-Sep-97	24-Sep-97	24-Sep-97
PAHs, ug/kg										,	· I
1-Methylnaphthalene	NA	210 U	930	390	210 U	170 U	760	170 U	380	650	NA
2-Methylnaphthalene	NA	210 U	1400	820	210 U	170 U	2000	170 U	670	3400	NA
Acenaphthene	. NA	210 U	1100	170 U	210 U	170 U	410	170 U	600	1800	NA
Acenaphthylene	NA	420 U	420 U	350 U	420 U	350 U	1500	340 U	340 U	610	NA
Anthracene	, NA	21 U	21 U	17 U	21 U	17 U	21 U	17 U	17 U	31	NA
Benzo(a)anthracene	NA	21 U	400	380	21 U	17 U	150	33	190	1100	NA
Benzo(a)pyrene	NA	21 U	880	950	21 U	17 U	230	180	410	1600	NA
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	NA	42 U	940	860	42 U	35 U	300	190	460	3700	NA
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	NA	42 U	820	830	42 U	35 U	380	350	400	2700	NA
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	NA	21 U	460	430	65	17 U	130	88	220	3700	NA
Chrysene	NA	21 U	1100	810	44	17 U	420	140	400	2500	NA
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	NA	42 U	42 U	35 U	42 U	35 U	42 U	34 U	690	37 U	NA
Fluoranthene	NA	41 U	2100	1100	42 U	35 U	920	130	950	3600	NA
Fluorene	NA NA	42 U	42 U	35 U	42 U	35 U	42 U	34 U	34 U	79	NA
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	NA	21 U	640	500	21 U	17 U	190	160	310	2300	NA
Naphthalene	NA	210 U	210 U	170 U	210 U	170 U	210 U	170 U	170 U	180 U	NA
Phenanthrene	NA	21 U	340	150	21 U	17 U	300	34	140	780	NA
Pyrene	NA	250	1800	1000	21 U	17 U	340	220	520	1900	NA
Inorganics, mg/kg											
Arsenic	0.5 U	NA	NA	0.98	0.61	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.75

Naval Training Center, Orlando

Orlando	FI

					iailuo, i L				00000404	20002001	39S04301
Sample ID	39B07101	39B07201	39B07301	39B07401	39S01801	39S02501	39S02701	39\$02901	39S03101	39803901	
Lab ID		OR8948-53	OR8948-56	OR8948-59	J97000551	J97000552	J97000553	J97000554	J97000555	J97000556	J97000551
Sampling Date		24-Sep-97	24-Sep-97	24-Sep-97	2-Dec-96	2-Dec-96	2-Dec-96	2-Dec-96	2-Dec-96	2-Dec-96	3-Dec-96
PAHs, ug/kg											NIA -
1-Methylnaphthalene	NA	250	620	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA
2-Methylnaphthalene	NA	530	1600	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acenaphthene	NA	230	240	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA
Acenaphthylene	NA	350 U	1400	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Anthracene	NA	17 U	18 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzo(a)anthracene	NA	100	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzo(a)pyrene	NA	190	160	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	NA NA	220	210	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	NA NA	260	350	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene Benzo(k)fluoranthene	NA NA	71	280	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	NA NA	210	260	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chrysene	NA NA	35 U	37 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene Fluoranthene	NA NA	310	660	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	NA NA	35 U	37 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fluorene	NA NA	140	340	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	NA NA	170 U	180 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA
Naphthalene	NA NA	69	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Phenanthrene	NA NA	130	18 U	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pyrene	NA -	130	100	10/1	 	+		1			
Inorganics, mg/kg		0.03	1.6	2.3	10	1 0	1 1 0	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.7
Arsenic	0.4 U	0.97	1.6		110	110	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u></u>	

Naval Training Center, Orlando

					Orlando, FL						
Sample ID	39S05101	39S05501	39S05901	39\$06001	39S06101	39S06102	39S06202	39S06301	39S06302	39S06401	39S06401D
Lab ID	J970005513		J970005515		OR8948-13	OR8948-14	OR8948-17	OR8948-19	OR8948-20	OR8948-22	OR8948-24
Sampling Date	4-Dec-96	4-Dec-96	5-Dec-96	5-Dec-96	23-Sep-97	23-Sep-97	23-Sep-97	23-Sep-97	23-Sep-97	24-Sep-97	24-Sep-97
PAHs, ug/kg											
1-Methylnaphthalene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	510	1500	4900	210 U	280
2-Methylnaphthalene	. NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1400	2000	5500	540	570
Acenaphthene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	190 U	1800	5000	210 U	220
Acenaphthylene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	780	350 U	1400	490	350 U
Anthracene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	19 U	28	89	21 U	18 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	69	550	1600	67	130
Benzo(a)pyrene	NA	NA	NA .	NA	NA	NA	97	1200	2800	160	260
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	170	1300	3000	210	310
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	38 U	1000	2600	340	260
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	47	650	1500	45	100
Chrysene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	210	1500	3400	190	300
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	260	35 ป	36 U	42 U	35 U
Fluoranthene	NA	NA ·	NA	NA	NA	NA	38 U	3000	9000	450	490
Fluorene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	38 U	35 U	60	42 U	35 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	19 U	850	1900	120	190
Naphthalene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	550	180 U	180 U	210 U	180 U
Phenanthrene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	230	500	1300	60	110
Pyrene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	19 U	2000	5100	930	300
inorganics, mg/kg											
Arsenic	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.4 U	0.5 U	NA	NA	NA	1.4	1.2

Naval Training Center, Orlando Orlando, FL

				(Orlando, FL				00000704	39\$06702	39\$06801
Sample ID	39S06402	39S06402D	39S06501	39S06501D	39S06502	39S06502D	39806601	39806602	39S06701		OR8948-39
	OR8948-23	OR8948-25	OR8948-28	OR8948-29	OR8948-30	OR8948-31	OR8948-33	OR8948-35	OR8948-36	OR8948-37	
		24-Sep-97	24-Sep-97	24-Sep-97	24-Sep-97	24-Sep-97	24-Sep-97	24-Sep-97	24-Sep-97	24-Sep-97	24-Sep-97
Sampling Date	24-Sep-97	24-38p-37	24-3ep-37	2.7 OOP 0.		 					
PAĤs, ug/kg			000	470	180 U	200 U	200	1900	480	180 U	170 U
1-Methylnaphthalene	210 U	220 U	220 U		1400	460	510	4600	780	180 U	330
2-Methylnaphthalene	210 U	220 U	480	1000	1	300	180 U	510	500	180 U	170 U
Acenaphthene	210 U	220 U	220 U	630	540	410 U	540	3100	370 U	360 U	340 U
Acenaphthylene	430 U	430 U	450 U	590	360 U	20 U	18 U	720	19 U	18 U	17 U
Anthracene	21 U	22 U	22 U	37	18 U		97	100	220	32	78
Benzo(a)anthracene	23	52	22 U	200	390	210	170	98	480	140	140
Benzo(a)pyrene	21 U	160	22 U	210	1500	700		120	530	110	160
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	82	140	45 U	220	1300	700	200	180	500	36 U	34 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	43 U	210	45 U	310	1600	920	310	95	260	29	68
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	120	40	22 U	100	780	340	70	400	540	18 U	160
Chrysene	69	140	22 U	20 U	1100	600	190		37 U	36 U	34 U
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	43 U	43 U	45 U	39 U	36 U	41 U	35 U	37 U	1	220	490
	110	140	45 U	710	1200	430	35 U	37 U	930	36 U	34 U
Fluoranthene	43 U	43 U	45 U	41	36 U	41 U		64	37 U		100
Fluorene	21 U	110	22 U	140	930	530	160	52	400	91	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	I	220 U	220 U	190 U	180 U	200 U	180 U	2300	190 U	180 U	170 U
Naphthalene	210 U	24	22 U	220	130	68	78	18 U	150	20	58
Phenanthrene	21 U		360	380	940	460	350	18 U	680	290	360
Pyrene	21 U	22 U	300	- 300	+	+	-				
Inorganics, mg/kg			1 - 1	0.9 U	1.2	1 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	1.2	0.9	1.8	0.9 0	1.2	1 10		<u> </u>			

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		.,			Orlando, FL						
Sample ID	39506802		39S06902	39S07001	39S07002	39S07101	39S07102	39S07201	39S07202	39\$07301	39S07302
Lab ID	OR8948-4			OR8948-45	OR8948-46	OR8948-48	OR8948-49	OR8948-51	OR8948-52	OR8948-54	OR8948-55
Sampling Date	24-Sep-97	24-Sep-97	24-Sep-97	24-Sep-97	24-Sep-97	24-Sep-97	24-Sep-97	24-Sep-97	24-Sep-97	24-Sep-97	24-Sep-97
PAHs, ug/kg											
1-Methylnaphthalene	700	460	240	NA	NA	NA	NA	340	380	170 U	440
2-Methylnaphthalene	1000	1100	460	NA	NA	NA	NA	230	670	910	910
Acenaphthene	1000	540	190	NA	NA	NA	NA	180 U	180 U	170 U	920
Acenaphthylene	340 U	350 U	350 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	350 U	360 U	340 U	350 U
Anthracene	45	17 U	18 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	18 U	18 U	17 U	63
Benzo(a)anthracene	280	90	54	NA	NA	NA	NA	34	23	120	200
Benzo(a)pyrene	680	190	150	NA	NA	NA	NA	18 U	240	320	530
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	650	230	160	NA	NA	NA	NA	35 U	58	310	520
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	420	370	120	NA	NA	NA	NA	35 U	36 U	440	470
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	330	94	72	NA	NA	NA	NA	18 U	240	99	170
Chrysene	650	270	170	NA	NA	NA	NA	63	93	370	420
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	34 U	35 U	35 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	35 U	36 U	360	35 U
Fluoranthene	2000	630	35 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	35 U	36 U	770	850
Fluorene	58	49	35 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	35 U	36 U	34 U	46
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	400	140	84	NA	NA	NA	NA	18 U	18 U	230	360
Naphthalene	170 U	170 U	180 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	180 U	180 U	170 U	170 U
Phenanthrene	310	200	67	NA	NA	NA	NA	44	85	99	340
Pyrene	960	17 U	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	150	160	580	580
Inorganics, mg/kg											
Arsenic	NA NA	NA	NA	0.63	0.83	1.1	0.94	1.5	1.7	0.8 U	1.2

Appendix F
Table F-5. Summary of Soil Analytical Results
Study Area 39 Supplemental PAH and Arsenic Data

Orlando	, FL	
Sample ID	39807401	39S07402
Lab ID		OR8948-58
Sampling Date	24-Sep-97	24-Sep-97
PAHs, ug/kg	310	NA NA
1-Methylnaphthalene	NA NA	NA NA
2-Methylnaphthalene	NA	NA NA
Acenaphthene	NA	NA NA
Acenaphthylene	NA	
Anthracene	NA	NA NA
Benzo(a)anthracene	NA	NA NA
Benzo(a)pyrene	NA	NA
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	NA	NA
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	NA	NA
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	NA	NA NA
Chrysene	NA	NA
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	NA	NA
	NA	NA
Fluoranthene	NA	NA
Fluorene	NA	NA
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	NA	NA
Naphthalene	NA	NA
Phenanthrene	NA NA	NA
Pyrene		
inorganics, mg/kg	1.2	3.8
Arsenic	1.2	

TABLE F-6

SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
TARGET ANALYTE LIST AND TARGET COMPOUND LIST ANALYSES

Table F-6. Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results Study Area 39 - Target Analyte List and Target Compound List Analyses

	T		,	On	ando, FL					
Sample ID Lab ID	39G0010		39G00201D MA627004	39G00202 ABBOW*8	39G00202D	39G00301	39G00301D	39G00401	39G00501	39G00601
Sampling Date	2-Apr-96	2-Apr-96	2-Apr-96		ABBOW*7	MA640003	MA640004	MA640005	MA640002	MA801001
Volatile Organics, ug/L	27,01-50	2-Api-90	2-Api-90	29-Aug-96	29-Aug-96	3-Apr-96	3-Apr-96	3-Apr-96	3-Apr-96	23-Apr-96
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1 U	1 0	1 U	NA			<u> </u>			
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1 0	1 0	1 U	NA NA	NA NA	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1 U	1 1 0	1 0	NA NA	NA NA	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	1 U	1 1 0	1 1 1	NA NA	NA NA	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA
1,1-Dichloroethene	1 U	1 1 0	1 0	NA NA	NA NA	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	1 0	1 0	10	NA NA	NA NA	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	1 U	1 0	10	NA NA	NA NA	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1 U	1 U	10	NA NA	NA NA	1 0		1 U	1 U	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA	NA NA	1 0	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA
1,2-Dichloropropane	1 U	1 U	1 0	NA	NA NA	1 0	1 0	1 U	1 U	NA NA
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA	NA NA	1 0	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA NA	NA NA	1 U	1 0	1 0	1 U	NA
2-Butanone	5 UF	R 5 UR	5 UR	NA	NA NA	5 UR	5 UR	5 UR	1 U	NA NA
2-Hexanone	5 U	5 U	5 U	NA NA	NA NA	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 UR	NA
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	5 U	5 U	5 U	NA	NA NA	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	NA
Acetone	5 UF	3 R	3 R	NA	NA NA	2 R	5 UR	5 UR	5 U	NA
Benzene	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA	NA NA	1 0	1 U	1 U	2 R	NA
Bromochloromethane	1 U	1 U	1 0	NA	NA NA	1 0	10	1 U	1 U	NA
Bromodichloromethane	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA	NA	1 U	10	111	10	NA
Bromoform	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA	NA NA	1 U	10	1 1	1 0	NA
Bromomethane	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA	NA NA	1 U	10	1 U	1 11	NA
Carbon disulfide	1 U	2	2	NA	NA NA	1		3		NA
Carbon tetrachloride	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA	NA	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.3 J	NA
Chlorobenzene	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA	NA NA	10	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA NA
Chloroethane	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA	NA NA	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA
Chloroform	1 U	1 U	1 0	NA NA	NA NA	1 0	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA
Chloromethane	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA	NA NA	1 0	0.3 J	1 0	1 U	NA
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA NA	NA NA	1 0	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA	NA NA	1 U	10	1 11		NA
Dibromochloromethane	1 U	1 U	1 0	NA	NA NA	10	10	1 U	1 U	NA
Ethylbenzene	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA NA	NA NA	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 U	NA
Methylene chloride	2 U	2 U	2 U	NA	NA NA	2 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	NA
Styrene	1 U	3	3	NA	NA NA	1 U	1 0	1 U	2 U	NA NA

Table F-6. Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results Study Area 39 - Target Analyte List and Target Compound List Analyses

Naval Training Center, Orlando Orlando, FL

	**			Orla	ndo, FL					
							000000010	39G00401	39G00501	39G00601
Sample ID	39G00101	39G00201	39G00201D	39G00202	39G00202D	39G00301	39G00301D MA640004	MA640005	MA640002	MA801001
Lab ID	MA627002	MA627003	MA627004	ABBOW*8	ABBOW*7	MA640003	3-Apr-96	3-Apr-96	3-Apr-96	23-Apr-96
Sampling Date	2-Apr-96	2-Apr-96	2-Apr-96	29-Aug-96	29-Aug-96	3-Apr-96	10	1 U	1 U	NA
etrachloroethene	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA	NA	8	1 U	1 U	1 0	NA
	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA	NA	1 U	1 0	1 0	1 U	NA
oluene ans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA	NA		10	1 1 1	1 U	NA
ans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA	NA	1 U	1 0	1 U	1 U	NA
richloroethene	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA	NA	1 U	1 0	1 U	1 U	NA
richioroetherie /inyl chloride	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA	NA	1 U	1 0	1 U	1 U	NA
(ylene (total)	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA .	NA	1 U	 			
Semivolatile Organics, ug/L							10 U	10 U	10 U	NA
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA
2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	25 U	25 U	25 U	NA
	25 U	25 U	25 U	NA	NA	25 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA
	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA
2,4-Dichlorophenol	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	25 U	25 U	25 U	NA
2,4-Dimethylphenol	25 U	25 U	25 U	NA	NA	25 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA
2,4-Dinitrophenol	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	100	10 U	NA
2-Chloronaphthalene	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA
2-Chlorophenol	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U		10 U	10 U	NA
2-Methylnaphthalene	10 U	10 U		NA	NA	10 U	10 U	25 U	25 U	NA
2-Methylphenol	25 U	25 U		NA	NA	25 U	25 U	10 U	10 U	NA
2-Nitroaniline	10 U		1	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA
2-Nitrophenol	10 0			NA	NA	10 U	10 U	25 U	25 U	NA
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	25 U			NA	NA	25 U	25 U	25 U	25 U	NA
3-Nitroaniline	25 U			NA	NA	25 U	25 U	10 U	10 U	NA
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	10 U			NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA NA
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	10 U			NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA NA
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	10 0			NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA NA
4-Chloroaniline	10 0				NA	10 U	10 U		10 U	NA NA
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	10 0				NA	10 U	10 U		25 U	NA NA
4-Methylphenol	1				NA	25 U	25 U		25 U	NA NA
4-Nitroaniline	25 L				NA	25 U	25 U		10 U	NA NA
4-Nitrophenol	25 \				NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 0	14/
Acenaphthene	10 (1010	, , , , , ,							

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Table F-6. Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results Study Area 39 - Target Analyte List and Target Compound List Analyses

	T			<u> </u>	muo, FL					
Sample ID	39G00101	39G00201	39G00201D	39G00202	39G00202D	39G00301	39G00301D	39G00401	39G00501	39G00601
Lab ID	MA627002	MA627003	MA627004	ABBOW*8	ABBOW*7	MA640003	MA640004	MA640005	MA640002	MA801001
Sampling Date	2-Apr-96	2-Apr-96	2-Apr-96	29-Aug-96	29-Aug-96	3-Apr-96	3-Apr-96	3-Apr-96	3-Apr-96	23-Apr-96
Acenaphthylene	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA
Anthracene	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA
Benzo(a)anthracene	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA NA
Benzo(a)pyrene	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA NA
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA NA
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA NA
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA NA
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA NA
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA NA
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA NA
Butylbenzylphthalate	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA NA
Carbazole	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA NA
Chrysene	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA NA
Di-n-butylphthalate	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	1 1	10 U	NA NA
Di-n-octylphthalate	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA NA
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA NA
Dibenzofuran	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA NA
Diethylphthalate	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA NA
Dimethylphthalate	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA NA
Fluoranthene	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA NA
Fluorene	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA NA
Hexachlorobenzene	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA NA
Hexachlorobutadiene	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA NA
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA NA
Hexachloroethane	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA NA
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA NA
Isophorone	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA NA
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA NA	10 U	10 U	10 U		NA
Naphthalene	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA NA
Nitrobenzene	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA NA	NA NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA
Pentachiorophenol	25 U	25 U	25 U	NA	NA NA	25 U	25 U	25 U		NA
Phenanthrene	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA NA	NA NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	25 U	NA NA
Phenol	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA NA	NA NA	10 U	10 0	10 U		NA
				17/1	117	1010	1010	1010	10 U	NA

Table F-6. Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results Study Area 39 - Target Analyte List and Target Compound List Analyses

		**		Oria	ndo, FL					
		T .				00.000301	39G00301D	39G00401	39G00501	39G00601
Sample ID	39G00101	39G00201	39G00201D	39G00202	39G00202D	39G00301 MA640003	MA640004	MA640005	MA640002	MA801001
Lab ID	MA627002	MA627003	MA627004	ABBOW*8	ABBOW*7	3-Apr-96	3-Apr-96	3-Apr-96	3-Apr-96	23-Apr-96
Sampling Date	2-Apr-96	2-Apr-96	2-Apr-96	29-Aug-96	29-Aug-96	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA
vrene	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	NA	100	 			
esticides/PCBs, ug/L					<u> </u>	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	NA
4'-DDD	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	NA	NA	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	NA
,4'-DDE	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	NA	NA	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	NA
,4'-DDT	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	NA	NA	0.1 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	NA
Aldrin	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	NA	NA	0.05 UJ	0.05 UJ	0.05 UJ	0.05 UJ	NA
lipha-BHC	0.05 UJ	0.05 UJ	0.05 UJ	NA	NA	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	NA
Ipha-Chlordane	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	NA	NA	0.05 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	NA
Aroclor-1016	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	NA	NA		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	NA
Aroclor-1010 Aroclor-1221	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	NA	NA	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	NA
Arocior-1232	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	NA	NA		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	NA
Aroclor-1242	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	NA	NA	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	NA
	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	NA	NA	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	NA
Aroclor-1248	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	NA	NA	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	NA
Aroclor-1254	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	NA	NA	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	NA
Aroclor-1260	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	NA	NA	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	NA
beta-BHC delta-BHC	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	NA	NA	0.05 U	0.03 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	NA
	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	NA	NA	0.1 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	NA
Dieldrin Endosulfan I	0.05 U		0.05 U	NA	NA	0.05 U 0.1 U	0.03 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	NA
Endosulfan II	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	NA	NA	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	NA
Endosulfan sulfate	0.1 U	0.1 U		NA	NA NA	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	NA
Endrin	0.1 U	0.1 U		NA	NA	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	NA
Endrin aldehyde	0.1 L	0.1 U		NA	NA	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	NA
Endrin ketone	0.1 L			NA	NA	0.1 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	NA
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.05 L			NA	NA	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	NA
gamma-Chlordane	0.05			NA	NA NA	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	NA
Heptachlor	0.05				NA	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	NA
Heptachlor epoxide	0.05	0.05 L			NA NA	0.05 UJ	0.5 U		0.5 U.	J NA
Methoxychior	0.5				NA	5 U	5 U		5 U	NA
Toxaphene	5 (J 5 L	5 U	NA	NA		- 	1 - 1		
Herbicides, ug/L						NA	NA	NA	NA	0.5
2,4,5-T	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA	0.5
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA	2.5
2,4,5-1F (Silvex)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	1 11/			

Table F-6. Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results Study Area 39 - Target Analyte List and Target Compound List Analyses

	1		 								,		
	200004			.									
Sample ID Lab ID	39G001 MA6270		39G0020 MA62700		39G0020 MA6270		39G00202 ABBOW*8	39G00202E			39G00401	39G00501	39G00601
Sampling Date	2-Apr-9	—	2-Apr-96		2-Apr-9		29-Aug-96	ABBOW*7	MA64000		MA640005	MA640002	MA801001
2.4-DB	NA NA	90	NA NA	-	NA NA	90	NA NA	29-Aug-96 NA	3-Apr-96		3-Apr-96	3-Apr-96	23-Apr-96
2,4-DP (Dichloroprop)	NA NA		NA NA		NA NA		NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	2.5 U
Dalàpon	NA NA		NA NA		NA		NA NA	NA NA		NA NA	NA	NA	2.5 U
Dicamba	NA NA		NA NA	\dashv	NA NA		NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA	5 U
Dinoseb	NA NA		NA NA		NA NA		NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	0.5 U
MCPA	NA NA		NA NA		NA NA		NA NA		NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA	0.5 U
MCPP	NA NA		NA NA		NA NA		NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA	250 U
Explosives, ug/L	· IVA		INA	\dashv	INA		INA	INA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	250 U
1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene	0.04	11	0.04 U		0.04		114						
1,3-Dinitrobenzene	0.04						NA	NA	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	NA
			0.04 U		0.04		NA	NA	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	NA
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene	0.04		0.04 U		0.04		NA	NA	0.07	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	NA
2-Amino-4,6-Dinitrotoluene	0.04		0.04 U		0.04		NA	NA	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	NA
2-Nitrotoluene	80.0		0.08 U		0.08		NA	NA	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	NA
3-Nitrotoluene	0.09		0.09 U		0.09	1	NA	NA	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	NA
4-Amino-2,6-Dinitrotoluene	0.04		0.04 U		0.04		NA	NA	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	NA .
4-Nitrotoluene	0.09		0.09 U	1	0.09		NA	NA	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	NA
HMX	0.09		0.09 U		0.09		NA	NA	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	NA
RDX	0.09		0.09 U	t	0.09	- 1	NA	NA	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	0.09 U	NA
Tetryl (total)	0.05	U	0.05 U		0.05	U	NA	NA	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	NA
Inorganics, ug/L													
Aluminum	1750		1550 J		1550	- 1	NA	NA	257 J	273 J	1160 J	365 J	NA
Antimony	1.6		1.1 U		2.7		NA	NA	2.6 U	2.2 U	1.8 U	1.1 U	NA
Arsenic	1,3		3.9 B		3 1		NA	NA	1.3 U	1.3 U	1.3 U	1.3 U	NA
Barium		U	30.5 U	I	53.8		NA	NA	2.9 U	3.1 U	9.6 U	3.8 U	NA
Beryllium Cadmium		U	0.2 U	1	0.2		NA	NA	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NA
Calcium	1.8 30800	UJ	1.8 U 132000		1.8 t	UJ	NA	NA	1.8 UJ	1.8 UJ	1.8 UJ	1.8 UJ	NA
Chromium	5.1		2.2 U				NA	NA	50600	50700	13200	50400	NA
Cobalt		ü	22.2 B		2.2 (NA NA	NA NA	2.2 U	2.5 U	4.6 U	2.2 U	NA
Copper	3.8	- 1	22.2 D		21.7		NA NA	NA NA	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U	NA
Iron	75.4		1320 J		1220		NA NA	NA NA	2 UJ 22.4 U	2 UJ 28.7 U	2 UJ	2.3 J	NA
Lead	1.2		1.2 U		1.2 l		NA NA	NA NA	1.2 UJ	28.7 U 1.2 UJ	94.8 U	269 J	NA
Magnesium	1200		819 B		838		NA NA	NA NA	2170 B	2170 B	1.2 UJ 1190 B	1.2 UJ	NA NA
Manganese	2.5		13.3 J		13.5		NA NA	NA NA	1.4 U	1.6 U	2.2 U	2040 B 2.5 U	NA NA
Mercury	0.24		0.1 U		0.1	1 .	NA NA	NA NA	0.1 UJ	0.1 U	0.17 J		NA
	0.27	1	0.1 0		0.11		11/1	147)	0.103	0.110	0.17 3	0.1 UJ	NA

Table F-6. Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results Study Area 39 - Target Analyte List and Target Compound List Analyses

				0110	muo, r L			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
						00.000004	39G00301D	39G00401	39G00501	39G00601
Sample ID	39G00101	39G00201	39G00201D	39G00202	39G00202D	39G00301	MA640004	MA640005	MA640002	MA801001
Lab ID	MA627002	MA627003	MA627004	ABBOW*8	ABBOW*7	MA640003		3-Apr-96	3-Apr-96	23-Apr-96
Sampling Date	2-Apr-96	2-Apr-96	2-Apr-96	29-Aug-96	29-Aug-96	3-Apr-96	3-Apr-96 7.7 U	7.7 U	7.7 U	NA
Nickel	7.7 U	12.5 B	12.2 B	NA	NA	7.7 U	7340	3070 B	3850 B	NA
Potassium	998 B	2470 B	2000 B	NA	NA	7080	1.3 U	1.3 U	1.4 B	NA
Selenium	1.3 U	1.3 U	1.3 U	NA	NA	1.3 U	2.2 UJ	2.2 UJ	2.2 UJ	NA
Silver	2.2 UJ	2.2 UJ	2.2 UJ	NA	NA NA	2.2 UJ 4300 BJ	4310 BJ	2310 J	4230 J	NA
Sodium	1040 J	5960 J	6020 J	NA	NA	0.86 UJ	0.86 UJ	0.86 U	0.86 U	NA
Thallium	0.86 U	0.86 UJ	0.86 UJ	NA	NA	5,3 B	5.4 B	7 B	2.4 B	NA
Vanadium	5 B	1.9 B	1.6 U	NA	NA	5.3 B 5.2 U	3.4 U	5.7 U	5.9 U	NA
Zinc	4 U	85.5 J	88.1 J	NA	NA	5,2 0	3.40			
Radiological, pCi/L		<u> </u>			6.27	4.69	0.85	11.5	1.43	NA
Gross Alpha	6.57	33.3	38.5	7.17	1.02	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Alpha, Uncertainty	NA	NA	NA	1.11	10.4	12.5	10.2	15.8	5.51	NA
Gross Beta	7.53	40.6	39.3	10.5	1,34	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Beta, Uncertainty	NA	NA	NA	1.32	-0.2	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead-210	NA	NA	NA	-0.01	0.34	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead-210, Uncertainty	NÁ	NA	NA	0.35	0.34	NA NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA
Polonium-210	NA	NA	NA	0.16	0.18	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA
Polonium-210, Uncertainty	NA	NA	NA	0.04	-24.7	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA
Potassium-40	NA	NA	NA NA	-20.5	10.4	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA
Potassium-40, Uncertainty	NA	NA	NA NA	10.5 0.27	0.28	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA
Radium-226	NA	NA	NA NA	0.27	0.28	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA
Radium-226, Uncertainty	NA	NA	NA	l	1.31	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA
Thorium-228	NA	NA	NA	1.33	0.16	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA
Thorium-228, Uncertainty	NA	NA	NA NA	0.16	0.10	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thorium-230	NA	NA	NA	0.02	0.06	+ NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thorium-230, Uncertainty	NA	NA	NA		0.00	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA
Uranium-234	NA	NA	NA	0.16	0.13	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA
Uranium-234, Uncertainty	NA	NA	NA	0.03	0.03	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA
Uranium-238	NA	NA	NA	0.11	0.09	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA
Uranium-238, Uncertainty	NA	NA	NA	0.03	0.02	IVA		 	1	
General Chemistry, mg/L		- 		-		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	NA
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	NA	NA NA	4 U	0.00	4 U	4 U	NA
Total Suspended Solids	4 U	4 U		NA	NA	4 0		1 -10	<u> </u>	

TABLE F-7

SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS METHOD 524.2 VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS ONLY

Table F-7. Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results Study Area 39 - Method 524.2 Volatile Organics Analysis Only

				Onando, i t	·				
Sample ID	39G00302	39G00302D	39G00303	39G00402	39G00701	20.000700	222224		
Lab ID	J9601825-002		C7E190111006			39G00702 C7E190111004	39G00801 J9601817-001	39G00901	39G01001
Sampling Date	27-Nov-96	27-Nov-96	16-May-97	22-May-97	27-Nov-96	15-May-97	26-Nov-96	J9601817-002 26-Nov-96	J9601817-003
Volatile Organics, ug/L					27-1101-00	10-11/29-57	20-1104-90	20-1104-96	26-Nov-96
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 0	0.5 U	1 0	1 U	1 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1 υ	1 υ	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 0	1 0	1 0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 0	1 0	10
1,1-Dichloroethane	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 0	1 U	1 0
1,1-Dichloroethene	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 0	1 0	1 0
1,1-Dichloropropene	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 0	1 0	1 0
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 0
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 0	1 U	1 0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 0	1 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 0
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	. 1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 0
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 0	1 0	1 0
2,2-Dichloropropane	. 1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 0	1 0
2-Chlorotoluene	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 0	1 1 1
4-Chlorotoluene	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 0	1 0
Benzene	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Bromobenzene	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Bromochloromethane	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 0	10
Bromodichloromethane	1 U	.1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 0	1 0
Bromoform	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 0
Bromomethane	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	10	10
Carbon tetrachloride	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	10
Chlorobenzene	.1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 0	1 0	10
Chloroethane	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 1 1	10
Chloroform	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 0	10
					<u></u>				

Table F-7. Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results Study Area 39 - Method 524.2 Volatile Organics Analysis Only

				Orlando, FL					
						39G00702	39G00801	39G00901	39G01001
Sample ID	39G00302	39G00302D	39G00303	39G00402	39G00701	C7E190111004	J9601817-001	J9601817-002	J9601817-003
Lab ID	J9601825-002	J9601825-003	C7E190111006	C7E230134002	J9601825-004	15-May-97	26-Nov-96	26-Nov-96	26-Nov-96
Sampling Date	27-Nov-96	27-Nov-96	16-May-97	22-May-97	27-Nov-96	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chloromethane	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	10	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	NA NA	0.5 U	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	NA	NA	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Dibromomethane	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	10	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	10	0.5 U	1 0	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 1 0	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Methylene chloride	5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 0	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
n-Butylbenzene	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	10	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
n-Propylbenzene	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 1 1 1	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 10	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 10	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Styrene	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 10	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
tert-Butylbenzene	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	12	11	22	36	3
Tetrachloroethene	15	14	8.6	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Toluene	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 1 0	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 0
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 1 1	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1 U	1 U		0.5 U	1 U	0.23 J	2	1 U	· · · · · ·
Trichloroethene	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Vinyl chloride	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	3 U	0.5 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
Xylene (total)	3 U	3 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 0
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 1 0
Hexachlorobutadiene	1 U	1 1 0	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	IIU
Naphthalene	1 U	1 U	0.5[0	1 3.019					

Table F-7. Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results Study Area 39 - Method 524.2 Volatile Organics Analysis Only

				11140, 1 2				
Sample ID	39G01101 39G0120		39G01301	39G01401	20004504	20,004,004	0000470:	
Lab ID	J9601817-005	C7E150129001	C7E150129002	C7E150129003	39G01501 C7E230134003	39G01601 C7E230134004	39G01701 C7E220159003	39G01701D
Sampling Date	26-Nov-96	13-May-97	13-May-97	14-May-97	22-May-97	22-May-97	21-May-97	C7E220159004
Volatile Organics, ug/L	20 1101 00	10 1114) 07	10 10/40	14-10/29-57	22-ividy-57	22-Way-91	21-iviay-97	21-May-97
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5.11
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1 0	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	10	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1.1-Dichloroethane	1 0	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	1 0	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	1 0	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
2-Chlorotoluene	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
4-Chiorotoluene	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Benzene	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Bromobenzene	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Bromochloromethane	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Bromodichloromethane	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Bromoform	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Bromomethane	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Carbon tetrachloride	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chlorobenzene	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chloroethane	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chloroform	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.1 J	0.28 J	0.22 J	0.5 U	0.5 U

Table F-7. Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results Study Area 39 - Method 524.2 Volatile Organics Analysis Only

Naval Training Center, Orlando

	4			indo, FL				
2			Offia	muo, FL				
				39G01401	39G01501	39G01601	39G01701	39G01701D
Sample ID	39G01101	39G01201	39G01301 C7E150129002	C7E150129003	C7E230134003	C7E230134004	C7E220159003	C7E220159004
Lab ID	J9601817-005	C7E150129001	13-May-97	14-May-97	22-May-97	22-May-97	21-May-97	21-May-97 0.5 U
Sampling Date	26-Nov-96	13-May-97	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	
Chloromethane	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0,5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
is-1,2-Dichloroethene	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
sis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Dibromochloromethane	NA	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U
Dibromomethane	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Ethylbenzene	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Isopropylbenzene	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Methylene chloride	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
n-Butylbenzene	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	
n-Propylbenzene	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
sec-Butylbenzene	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Styrene	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1
tert-Butylbenzene	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.6	12	0.78	0.89
Tetrachloroethene	2	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Toluene	1	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1 U	0.5 U	1	0.5 U	0.21 J	0.65	0.5 U	0.5 U
Trichloroethene	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Vinyl chloride	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Xylene (total)	3 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Naphthalene	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 0				

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Table F-7. Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results Study Area 39 - Method 524.2 Volatile Organics Analysis Only

1,2-Dichlorobenzene 0.5 U <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>										
Lab ID C7E230134001 C7E230134001 C7E230159001 C7E200128003 C7E200128002 C7E150129004 C7E1501190		20001001								
Volatile Organics, ugil. Volatile Organics,						L				
Volatile Organics, ug/L										
1.1.1.2-Tetrachloroethane		21-Way-97	22-IVIdy-91	21-iviay-97	19-May-97	19-May-97	19-May-97	14-May-97	14-May-97	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		0511	0511	0.5	0511	0511	0.511	 		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachlorgethane		L								
1,1,2-Trichloroethane										
1,1-Dichloroethane		l'ancient en - la communica		L			L			
1,1-Dichloroethene										
1.1. Dichloropropene 0.5 U <td>I in the second</td> <td></td> <td>·</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	I in the second		·							
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene				L						
1,2,3-Trichloropropane			1							
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 0.5 U 1.9 0.5 U 0.										
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane 0.5 U 0.5 <			L	l						
1,2-Dibromoethane 0.5 U										
1,2-Dichlorobenzene 0.5 U <td>1,2-Dibromoethane</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	1,2-Dibromoethane		1							
1,2-Dichloroethane 0.5 U	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	L.,	<u> </u>		0.5 U					
1,2-Dichloropropane 0.5 U	1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U					
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene 0.5 U 1.9 O.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 1 U <t< td=""><td>1,2-Dichloropropane</td><td>0.5 U</td><td>0.5 U</td><td></td><td>0.5 U</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U					
1,3-Dichlorobenzene 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 1 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 1 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 1 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 1 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 1 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 1 U 1 U 1 U 0.5 U 0	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.5 U	1.9	0.5 U	0.5 U					
1,3-Dichloropropane 0.5 U<	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U				
1,4-Dichlorobenzene .0.5 U 0.5 U <td< td=""><td>1,3-Dichloropropane</td><td>0.5 U</td><td>0.5 U</td><td>0.5 U</td><td>0.5 U</td><td>0.5 U</td><td>0.5 U</td><td></td><td>1 U</td></td<>	1,3-Dichloropropane	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		1 U	
2-Chlorotoluene	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	. 0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1	1 U	
4-Chlorotoluene	2,2-Dichloropropane	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	
Benzene	2-Chlorotoluene	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	
Bromobenzene 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 1 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 1 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 1 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 1 U 0.5 U	- Officiological	0.5 U	I	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	
Bromochloromethane	Benzene	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	
Bromodichloromethane 0.5 U </td <td>Bromobenzene</td> <td>0.5 U</td> <td>0.5 U</td> <td>0.5 U</td> <td>0.5 U</td> <td>0.5 U</td> <td>0.5 U</td> <td>0.5 U</td> <td>1 U</td>	Bromobenzene	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	
Bromoform 0.5 U	Bromochloromethane			0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	
Bromomethane 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 1 U Carbon tetrachloride 0.5 U<	Bromodichloromethane	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	
Carbon tetrachloride 0.5 U </td <td>Bromoform</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.5 U</td> <td>0.5 U</td> <td>0,5 U</td> <td>1 U</td>	Bromoform					0.5 U	0.5 U	0,5 U	1 U	
Chlorobenzene 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 1 U Chlôroethane 0.5 U	Bromomethane	<u> </u>					0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	
Chlôroethane 0.5 U						0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	
							0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	
Chloroform 0.5 U 0.38 J 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.11 J 0.5 U 1 U	Chloroethane					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	
	Chloroform	0.5 U	0.38 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.11 J	0.5 U	1 U	

Table F-7. Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results Study Area 39 - Method 524.2 Volatile Organics Analysis Only

Naval Training Center, Orlando Orlando, FL

						Una	nao, FL									
Sample ID	39G018	D1	39G019	901	39G02	001	39G0210	1	39G022		39G022		39G0230	1.	39G024 C7E1901	
Sample iD	C7E23013		C7E2301	:	C7E2201	59001	C7E200128	3003	C7E20012		C7E200128002		C7E150129			~
Sampling Date	21-May-		22-May		21-May		19-May-9	97	19-May		19-May		14-May-9	1	14-May	
	0.5 L		0.5		0.5	U	0.5 U		0.5		0.5		0,5 U			u
Chloromethane	0.5 L		0.5		0.5	U	0.5 U		0.5	U	0.5		0.5 U			
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5 U		0.5	U	0.5		0.5 U			U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.5		0.5		0.5	U	0.5 U		0.5	U	0.5		0.5 U			U
Dibromochloromethane	0.5 0		0.5		0.5		0.5 U		0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5 U			U
Dibromomethane	0.5 0		0.5		0.5		0.5 U		0.5	U	0.5		0.5 U			U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5 U		0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5 U			U
Ethylbenzene	1		0.5		0.5		0.5 U	i	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5 U			U
Isopropylbenzene	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5 U		0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5 U			U
Methylene chloride	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5 U		0.5	U	0.5	υ	0.5 U		l	U
n-Butylbenzene	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5 U		l	U
n-Propylbenzene	0.5		1	·	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	U	0.5 U		·	U
p-Isopropyltoluene	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5 1		0.5		0.5	U	0.5 U	i _	1	U
sec-Butylbenzene	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5 (0.5	u	0.5	U	0.5 U		1	U
Styrene	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5 L		0.5		0.5	U	0.5 U	J	1	U
tert-Butylbenzene	0.5	<u>U</u>	0.5	<u> </u>			1.3		0.44		0.46		0.5 U	j	1	U
Tetrachloroethene	9.3	<u> </u>	27		0.5		0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5		0.5 L	j	1	U
Toluene	0.5	U	0.5			U	0.5 0		0.5		0.5		0.5 L	j	1	U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.5	U	0.5			U	I		0.5		0.5	I	0.5		1	U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.5	U	0.5			S U	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		1	IU
Trichloroethene	0.47	J	0.64	·		υ	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		1	ılu
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.5	U	3			U	0.5				0.5		0.5		1 7	ilu
Vinyl chloride	0.5	U	1	U		5 U	0.5		0.5			i U	0.5		1	1 U
Xylene (total)	0.5	U	0.5	U		5 U	0.5		0.5			U	0.5 1		1	1 U
1.2.4-Trichlorobenzene	0.5	U	0.5	U	_1	5 U	0.5		0.5			U	0.5		_l	1 0
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5	U	0.5	Ū	_	5 U	0.5		0.5				0.5			10
Naphthalene	0.5		0.5	U	0.	5 U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.8	s U	0.5[0	J		<u> </u>
Napricialene																

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Table F-7. Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results Study Area 39 - Method 524.2 Volatile Organics Analysis Only

	T	••••				One	IIIUO, FL		Γ		<u> </u>					
Sample ID	39G02	2501	39G02	2601	3900	0104	39000	108	39Q00	203	39000	39Q00404 39Q01203		30004	2020	
Lab ID	C7E190	111002	C7E1901	11003	C7C200		C7C2801		C7C2001				C7D010135003		39Q01203D C7D010135004	
Sampling Date	15-Ma	y-97	15-Ma	y-97	18-Ma	r-97	26-Ma		18-Ma		26-Ma		29-Mar-97		29-Mar-97	
Volatile Organics, ug/L												1	20-1110	-57	23-1016	11-97
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	Ú	1.2	U	0.5	lu l	0.84	111	0.84	111
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	Ū	1.2		0.5		0.84		0.84	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	1.2		0.5	1	0.84		0.84	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	1.2		0.5	1	0.84		0.84	
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	1.2		0.5	L	0.84		0.84	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	1.2		0.5		0.84		0.84	
1,1-Dichloropropene	0.5	U	0.5	U	0,5	U	0.5	U	1.2		0.5		0.84		0.84	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	Ū	0.5	U	1.2		0.5		0.84		0.84	<u> </u>
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	1.2		0.5		0.84		0.84	L
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	1.2		0.5		0.84		0.84	1 '
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	1.2		0,5		0.84		0.84	·
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5		1.2		0.5		0.84		0.84	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	1.2		0.5		0.84		0.84	
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	1.2		0.5		0.84		0.84	
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	1.2		0.5		0.84		0.84	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	υ l	1.2	u l	0.5		0.84		0.84	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	1.2		0.5		0.84		0.84	
1,3-Dichloropropane	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	Ű	1.2		0.5		0.84		0.84	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.5	U	0.5	Ū	0.5	U	0.5	Ū	1.2	υ l	0.5		0.84		0.84	
2,2-Dichloropropane	0,5	U	0.5	Ū	0.5	U	0.5	U	1.2		0.5		0.84		0.84	
2-Chlorotoluene	0.5		0.5		0.5	U	0.5	J	1.2		0.5		0.84		0.84	
4-Chlorotoluene	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	Ü	0.5	J	1.2	J	0.5		0.84		0.84	
Benzene	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	Ū	0.5	J	1.2	J	0.5		0.84		0.84	
Bromobenzene	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	j	1.2	J	0.5		0.84		0.84	
Bromochloromethane	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	J	1.2	,	0.5		0.84		0.84	
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	<u>, </u>	1.2		0.5		0.84		0.84	
Bromoform	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	Ū	0.5	j	1.2		0.5		0.84		0.84	
Bromomethane	0.5		0.5	U	0.5	υ	0.5		1.2		0.5		0.84		0.84	
Carbon tetrachloride	0.5	U	0.5		0.5	Ū	0.5		1.2		0.5		0.84		0.84	
Chlorobenzene	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	, 	1.2 \		0.5		0.84		0.84	
Chloroethane	0.5	U	0.5	J T	0.5	Ū	0.5	,	1.2		0.5 (0.84 (0.84	
Chloroform	0.2	J	0.65		0.5	u	0.5		1.2 \		0.5		0.84 (0.84	

Table F-7. Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results Study Area 39 - Method 524.2 Volatile Organics Analysis Only

			- Ona	ndo, FL		······································		
			00000404	20000100	39Q00203	39Q00404	39Q01203	39Q01203D
Sample ID	39G02501	39G02601	39Q00104	39Q00108	C7C200110004	C7C280112003	C7D010135003	C7D010135004
Lab ID	C7E190111002	C7E190111003	C7C200110003	C7C280112002 26-Mar-97	18-Mar-97	26-Mar-97	29-Mar-97	29-Mar-97
Sampling Date	15-May-97	15-May-97	18-Mar-97	0.5 U	1.2 U	0.5 U	0.84 U	0.84 U
Chloromethane	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.2 U	0.5 U	0.84 U	0.84 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.2 U	0.5 U	0.84 U	0.84 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.2 U	0.5 U	0.84 U	0.84 U
Dibromochloromethane	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		1.2 U	0.5 U	0.84 U	0.84 U
Dibromomethane	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.84 U	0.84 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.2 U	0.5 U	0.84 U	0.84 U
Ethylbenzene	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.2 U		0.84 U	0.84 U
Isopropylbenzene	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.2 U	0.5 U	0.84 U	0.84 U
Methylene chloride	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.2 U	0.5 U	0.84 U	0.84 U
n-Butylbenzene	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.2 U	0.5 U		0.84 U
n-Propylbenzene	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.2 U	0.5 U	0.84 U	0.84 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.2 U	0.5 U	0.84 U	0.84 U
sec-Butylbenzene	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.2 U	0.5 U	0.84 U	
Styrene	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.2 U	0.5 U	0.84 U	0.84 U
tert-Butylbenzene	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.2 U	0.5 U	0.84 U	0.84 U
Tetrachloroethene	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.92	0.2 J	48	0.5 U	41	33
Toluene	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.2 U	0.5 U	0.84 U	0.84 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.2 U	0.5 U	0.84 U	0.84 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.2 U	0.5 U	0.84 U	0.84 U
Trichloroethene	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.1 J	0.5 U	0.76 J	0.68 J
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.2 U	0.5 U	0.84 U	0.84 U
Vinyl chloride	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.2 U	0.5 U	0.84 U	0.84 U
Xylene (total)	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.2 U	0.5 U	0.84 U	0.84 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.2 U	0.5 U	0.84 U	0.84 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.1 J	0.5 U	1.2 U	0.5 U	0.84 U	0.84 U
	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.2 U	0.5 U	0.84 U	0.84 U
Naphthalene								

Table F-7. Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results Study Area 39 - Method 524.2 Volatile Organics Analysis Only

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Sample ID	39Q01302	39Q01404	39Q01405	39Q01604	39Q02001	2000000	2000000	
Lab ID	C7D010135002	1	C7D020110002	C7D020110003	C7D040105001	39Q02002 C7D040105002	39Q02003 C7D040105003	39Q02004
Sampling Date		31-Mar-97	31-Mar-97	31-Mar-97	1-Apr-97	1-Apr-97	1-Apr-97	C7D040105004 2-Apr-97
Volatile Organics, ug/L		1.			· / (p) 01	17(01-07	Т-Дрг-эт	2-Api-97
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	0.5 U	5 U .	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	- 0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
2-Chlorotoluene	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
4-Chlorotoluene	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Benzene	0.19 J	2.5 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Bromobenzene	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Bromochloromethane	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Bromoform	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Bromomethane	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Carbon tetrachloride	0.5 U	2.2 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chlorobenzene	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chloroethane	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chloroform	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U

Appendix F

Table F-7. Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results Study Area 39 - Method 524.2 Volatile Organics Analysis Only

Naval Training Center, Orlando

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	39Q01302	39Q01404	39Q01405	39Q01604	39Q02001	39Q02002	39Q02003 C7D040105003	C7D040105004
Sample ID	C7D010135002	C7D020110001	C7D020110002	C7D020110003	C7D040105001	C7D040105002		2-Apr-97
Lab ID	29-Mar-97	31-Mar-97	31-Mar-97	31-Mar-97	1-Apr-97	1-Apr-97	1-Apr-97 0.5 U	0.5 U
Sampling Date	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U
hloromethane		5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
is-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
is-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	
ibromochloromethane	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Dibromomethane	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Ethylbenzene	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
sopropylbenzene	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Methylene chloride	0.5 U	5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
n-Butylbenzene	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
n-Propylbenzene	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0,5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
sec-Butylbenzene	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Styrene	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
tert-Butylbenzene	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	6.4	11
Tetrachloroethene	6.2	260	2.2	14	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.63
Toluene	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.1 J	0.18 J
Trichloroethene	0.28 J	2.6 J	0.5 U	0.17 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Vinyl chloride	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Xylene (total)	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	טןפ.ט	0.010	
Naphthalene	0.5 0							

Appendix F

Table F-7. Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results Study Area 39 - Method 524.2 Volatile Organics Analysis Only

Naval Training Center, Orlando Orlando, FL

r	Oriando, FL										
Sample ID Lab ID	39Q02		39Q02		39Q02210		39Q02210D		39Q02702		
Sampling Date		2-Apr-97		C7D040105006 2-Apr-97		C7D080138008		C7D080138007 5-Apr-97		C7D080138009	
	Z-Apr	-97	2-Apr	-97	5-Apr	-97	5-Apr	-97	3-Apr	-97	
Volatile Organics, ug/L 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.5			ļ.,							
	0.5			U	0.5		0.5		0.5		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.5	.		U	0.5		0.5	1	0.5	1	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.5				0.5		0.5		0.5		
1,1-Dichloroethane				Ū	0.5	I	0.5		0.5	L	
1 . · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.5			U	0.5		0.5		0.5		
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.5		5	I	0.5		0.5	1	0.5	1	
1,1-Dichloropropene		U	5		0.5		0.5		0.5	1	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene		U	5		0.5		0.5		0.5		
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.5		5		0.5		0.5		0.5	t	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.5		5	I	0.5		0.5		0.5		
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.5		5		0.5		0.5		0.5		
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.5		5	U	0.5		0.5	L	0.5		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.5		5	C	0.5		0.5	1 - 1	0.5	1	
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5		5	U	0.5		0.5	L	0.5		
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5		5	U	0.5		0.5		0.5		
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.5		5	U	0.5		0.5		0.5		
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.5		5		0.5		0.5		0.5	U	
1,3-Dichloropropane	0.5		5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.5		5	1 1	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	
2,2-Dichloropropane	0.5		5		. 0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	
2-Chlorotoluene	0.5		5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	
4-Chlorotoluene	0.5		5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	
Benzene	0.5		,,,-	J	0.5	U	0.5		0.5	U	
Bromobenzene	0.5		5	U	0,5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	
Bromochloromethane	0.5		5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	
Bromoform	0.5	υ	5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	Ū	
Bromomethane	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	υ	0.5		0.5	Ū	
Carbon tetrachloride	0.5	υ l	4.7	J	0.5	U	0.5	1	0.5		
Chlorobenzene	0.5	u	5	U	0.5	u	0.5		0.5		
Chloroethane	0.5	υ	5	u l	0.5	u l	0.5	1	0.5		
Chloroform	0.5		5		0.5			u	0,5		

Appendix F

Table F-7. Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results Study Area 39 - Method 524.2 Volatile Organics Analysis Only

Naval Training Center, Orlando Orlando, FL

Sample ID	39002	005	39Q02	006	39Q02	210	39Q022		39Q02	
Lab ID	C7D040105005		C7D0401	05006	C7D080138008		C7D080138007		C7D080138009	
Sampling Date	2-Apr-	97	2-Apr	97	5-Apr		5-Apr		3-Apr-97	
Chloromethane	0.5	Ū	5	U	0.5		0.5		0.5	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.5	U	5	U	0.5		0.5		0.5	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	U	0.5		0.5	
Dibromochloromethane	0.5	U	5	U	0.5		0.5		0.5	
Dibromomethane	0.5	U	5		0.5		0.5		0.5	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	U	5		0.5		0.5		0.5	
Ethylbenzene	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	U	0.5	1	0.5	
Isopropyibenzene	0.5	J	T	U	0.5	U	0.5		0.5	
Methylene chloride	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	U	0.5		0.5	
n-Butylbenzene	0.5	U	5	U	0.5		0.5		0.5	L
n-Propylbenzene	0.5	U	5	Ų	0.5		0.5	 	0.5	
p-Isopropyltoluene	0.5	U	5	U	0.5		0.5		0.5	
sec-Butylbenzene	0.5	U	5	U	0.5		0.5		0.5	
Styrene	0.5	U	5	U	0.5		0.5		0,5	ļ
tert-Butylbenzene	0.5	Ú	5	U	0.5		0.5		0.5	
Tetrachloroethene	1.6		260		0.5		0.5		0.5	4
Toluene	0.5	U	4	J	0.5	U	0.5	<u> </u>	0.5	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	L	0.5		0.5	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	L	0.5		0,5	L
Trichloroethene	0.5	U	4.4	J	0.5	<u> </u>	0.5		0.5	
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.5	U	5	U	0.5		0.5	1	0.5	
Vinyl chloride	0.5	L	5	U	0.5		0.5		0.5	
Xylene (total)	0.5	Ú	5		0,5	<u> </u>	0.5		0.5	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.5	U	5	L	0.5		0.5		0.5	
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5	U	5		0.5	1	0,5		0.5	
Naphthalene	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U



TABLE F-8

SUMMARY OF SURFACE WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Appendix F Table F-8. Summary of Surface Water Analytical Results

Study Area 39 Naval Training Center, Orlando Orlando, FL

Sample ID	397/00	101	391/00	204	2014	204		
Lab ID			C7E2701		39W00		39W00401	
Sampling Date			23-May		C7E2701:		C7E270125004	
Volatile Organics, ug/L	20-Way	1	ZJ-IVIAY	-97	23-May	1-97	23-May	-97
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.5	11	0.5	1	0.5	ļ		ļ
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.5	<u></u>	0.5		0.5		0.5	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.5	1	0.5	1			0.5	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.5		0.5		0.5 0.5		0.5	
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	-
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.5	.	0.5		0.5		. 0.5	
1,1-Dichloropropene	0.5	<u> </u>	0.5		0.5		0.5	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.5		0.5				0.5	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.5		0.5		0.5 0.5	ļi	0.5	
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.5		0.5	1			0.5	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5		0.5				0.5	
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5				0.5		0.5	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.5		0.5 0.5		0.5		0.5	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.5		0.5	1 - 1	0.5		0.5	
1,3-Dichloropropane					0.5		0.5	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	_
2,2-Dichloropropane			0.5		0.5		0.5	
2-Chlorotoluene	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	
4-Chlorotoluene	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	
Benzene	0.5		0.5	1	0.5		0.5	
Bromobenzene	. 0.5		0.5		0.5			U
Bromochloromethane	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	
Bromoform		U i	0.5		0.5		0.5	
		U	0.5		0.5		0.5	U
Bromomethane Carbon tetrachloride		U	0.5		0.5			U
	0.5		0.5		0.5			U
Chlorobenzene	0.5		0.5		0.5			U
Chlorodibromomethane	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	
Chloroethane	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	
Chloroform	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	
in 1.2 Dichlerenther	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	
is-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	
is-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	
Dibromomethane	0.5	i	0.5		0.5		0.5	U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	U
thylbenzene	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	U
lexachlorobutadiene	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	
sopropylbenzene	0.5		0.5		0.5	U	0.5	U
Methylene chloride	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	U
-Butylbenzene	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	U
-Propylbenzene	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	U
laphthalene	0.5	U I	0.5	u T	0.5	1	0.5	1

Appendix F Table F-8. Summary of Surface Water Analytical Results

Study Area 39 Naval Training Center, Orlando Orlando, FL

Sample ID	39W001	01	39W002	01	39W003		39W004	
Lab ID	C7E27012	5001	C7E27012	5002	C7E27012	5003	C7E27012	
Sampling Date	23-May-	97	23-May-	97	23-May-	97	23-May-	
p-Isopropyltoluene	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U
sec-Butylbenzene	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U
Styrene	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U
tert-Butylbenzene	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	IJ	0.5	U
Tetrachloroethene	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U
Toluene	0.5	U	0.5	Ü	0.5	U	0.5	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U
Trichloroethene	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.5		0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U
Vinyl chloride	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U
Xylenes (total)	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U

TABLE F-9 SUMMARY OF SEDIMENT ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Appendix F Table F-9. Summary of Sediment Analytical Results

Study Area 39 Naval Training Center, Orlando Orlando, FL

Sample ID	39D00	101	39D002	201	39D003	301	39D004	101	
Lab IC	C7E2701	C7E270125007		C7E270125008		25009	C7E270125010		
Sampling Date	23-May	23-May-97		23-May-97		23-May-97		23-May-97	
Volatile Organics, ug/kg									
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	14	U	14	U	15	U	91	U	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	14	U	14	U	15	U	91	U	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	14	U	14	U	15	U	91	U	
1,1-Dichloroethane	14	U	14	U	15	U	91	U	
1,1-Dichloroethene	14	U	14	U	15	U	91	U	
1,2-Dichloroethane	14	U	14	U	15	U	91	U	
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	14	U	14	U	15	U	91	U	
1,2-Dichloropropane	14	Ū	14	U	15	U	91	U	
2-Butanone	14	U	14	U	15	U	91	U	
2-Hexanone	14	U	14	U	15	U	91	U	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	14	U	14	U	15	U	91	U	
Acetone	14	U	14	U	15	U	91	U	
Benzene	14	U	14	U	15	U	91	Ū	
Bromodichloromethane	14	U	14	U	15	U	91	U	
Bromoform	14	U	14	U	15	U	91	U	
Bromomethane	14	U	14	U	15	U	91	U	
Carbon disulfide	14	U	14	U	15	U	91	U	
Carbon tetrachloride	14	U	14	U	15	U	91	u	
Chlorobenzene	14	U	14	u	15	U	91	U	
Chloroethane	14	U	14	U	15	U	91	U	
Chloroform	14	U	14	U	15	U	91	u	
Chloromethane	14	U	14	U	15	U	91	Ū	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	14	U	14	U	15		91	U	
Dibromochloromethane	. 14	U	14	U	15	1	91		
Ethylbenzene	14	U	14	U	15		91		
Methylene chloride	14	U	14	U	15		91		
Styrene	14	U	14	υ	15	U	91	U	
Tetrachloroethene	14	U	14		15		91		
Toluene	14	U	14	U	15		91	U	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	14	U	14	U	15		91		
Trichloroethene	14	U	14	U	15		91		
Vinyl chloride	14	U	14	U	15			U	
Xylenes (total)	14	U	14		15		91		
General Analysis, percent								-	
Moisture	30.1		29.3		32.9		89		

APPENDIX G

EVALUATION OF PAHS AND ARSENIC IN SURFACE SOIL BY IMMUNOASSAY TESTING AND LABORATORY CONFIRMATION

TABLE G-1

PAH IMMUNOASSAY SURFACE SOIL SCREENING RESULTS

Table G-1 PAH Immunoassay Soil Screening Results

Base Realignment and Closure Environmental Site Screening Report Study Area 39 Naval Training Center Orlando, Florida

Orlando, Florida								
Sample	Loc	ation	Optical Density Absorbance	PAH Concentration	Remarks			
Identifier	Easting	Northing	(unitless)	(mg/kg)	nemarks			
398012	1,000	1,000	0.11	>1				
39S013	1,100	1,000	0.09	>1	Dilution 70.			
398014	1,000	1,100	0.13	0.6				
398015	1,100	1,100	0.11	>1				
39S016	1,000	1,200	0.48	0.24				
39S017	1,100	1,200	0.32	0.51	Duplicate sample with PAH concentration of 0.65 ppm.			
39S018	1,000	1,300	0.68	0.095	Duplicate sample with PAH concentration of 0.30 ppm.			
39S019	1,100	1,300	0.41	0.33	•			
398020	1,000	1,400	0.58	0.145				
39\$021	1,100	1,400	0.66	0.1				
398022	1,100	1,500	0.56	0.16				
398023	1,100	1,600	0.41	0.33				
398024	1,200	1,600	0.27	0.65				
398025	1,300	1,600	0	>1	Dilution > 100. Duplicate sample with a PAH concentration of > 1 ppm.			
39S026	1,200	1,500	0.29	0.59				
398027	1,300	1,500	0.19	1	Duplicate sample with a PAH concentration of >1 ppm			
39S028	1,200	1,400	0.59	0.14	•			
398029	1,300	1,400	1.21	0				
39\$030	1,300	1,300	0.29	0.59				
39S031	1,200	1,300	0.22	0.85	Duplicate sample showed a PAH concentration of 0.59 ppm.			
39S032	1,300	1,200	.07	>1				
398033	1,200	1,200	0.26	0.68				
39S034	1,300	1,100	0.12	>1	Dilution 10.			
39S035	1,200	1,100	0.12	>1				
398036	1,300	1,000	0.01	>1				
39S037	1,200	1,000	0.02	> 1				
39\$038	1,400	1,000	0	>1				
398039	1,500	1,000	0.01	> 1	Dilution > 100.			
39S040	1,400	1,100	80.0	>1	Dilution > 100.			
39S041	1,500	1,100	0.37	0.39				
39S042	1,400	1,200	0.13	>1	Dilution > 100.			
39\$043	1,500	1,200	0.11	>1	Dilution 28.			
39\$044	1,600	1,000	0.05	>1	Dilution > 100.			
39S045	1,600	1,100	0.47	0.27	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
39S046	1,400	1,300	0.44	0.30				
39S047	1,500	1,300	0.38	0.37				
39S048	1,700	1,300	0.34	0.43				

Table G-1 (Continued) PAH Immunoassay Soil Screening Results

Base Realignment and Closure Environmental Site Screening Report Study Area 39
Naval Training Center
Orlando, Florida

Sample	Loc	ation	Optical Density Absorbance	PAH Concentration	Remarks
Identifier	Easting	Northing	(unitless)	(mg/kg)	remarks
398049	1,600	1,300	0.1	> 1	Dilution > 100.
39\$050	1,500	1,400	0.85	0.025	
398051	1,500	1,500	0.53	0.21	
39\$052	1,500	1,600	0.48	0.26	
39S053	1,600	1,600	0.89	0.015	
39S054	1,600	1,500	0.75	0.05	
398055	1,600	1,400	0.98	0	
39\$056	1,400	1,500	0.51	0.23	
398057	1,400	1,600	0.79	0.05	
39S058	1,700	1,400	0.42	0.30	
39S059	1,700	1,500	0.77	0.055	
39\$060	1,700	1,600	0.21	0.68	

Note: All results expressed in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).

PAH = polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram, ppm = parts per million. > = greater than.

TABLE G-2

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR ARSENIC IN SURFACE SOIL AND COMPARISON OF ONSITE PAH SCREENING RESULTS USING IMMUNOASSAY VERSUS OFF-SITE CONFIRMATION RESULTS

Table G-2

Analytical Results for Arsenic in Surface Soil and Comparison of Onsite PAH Screening Results Using Immunoassay versus Off-Site Confirmation Results

Base Realignment and Closure Environmental Site Screening Report Study Area 39 Naval Training Center Orlando, Florida

Sample Identifier	Arsenic Results (mg/kg)	Onsite Immunoassay Total PAH Results (mg/kg)	Off-Site Confirmation Total PAH Results (8270M) (mg/kg)	Remarks
398018	<1	0.1	0.2	Both > Screening Value (0.1 mg/kg)
398025	< 1	>1	0.27	Both > Screening Value (0.1 mg/kg)
39S027	<1	1.00	0.42	Both > Screening Value (0.1 mg/kg)
39S029	<1	0	0.04	Both > Screening Value (0.1 mg/kg)
39S031	<1	0.85	0.41	Both > Screening Value (0.1 mg/kg)
39\$039	<1	>1	1.32	Both > Screening Value (0.1 mg/kg)
39\$043	2.7	> 1	2.24	Both > Screening Value (0.1 mg/kg)
39S051	<1	0.21	0.03	False positive
39S055	<1	0	.06	Both > Screening Value (0.1 mg/kg)
39S059	<1	0.05	0.11	False negative
39S060	<1	0.68	0.67	Both > Screening Value (0.1 mg/kg)

All results expressed in mg/kg soil dry weight.

Correlation coefficient with immunoassay results >1 mg/kg excluded from calculation: r = 0.65.

Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry with Selective Ion Monitoring.

Screening Value is set conservatively at 0.1 mg/kg, representing Florida Department of Environmental Protection's (FDEP's) residential soil cleanup goal for carcinogenic PAH compounds, benzo(a)pyrene and dibenz(a,h)anthracene.

PAH = polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram.

- > = less than.
- < = greater than.

APPENDIX H CONE PENETROMETER TESTING RESULTS

FUGRO GEOSCIENCES, INC.





6105 Rookin Houston, TX 77074 Phone: 713-778-5580

Fax : 713-778-5501

May 5, 1997 Report Number 0301-7050

ABB Environmental 2590 Executive Center Circle East Tallahassee, FL 23201

Attention:

Denver Clark

CONE PENETRATION TESTING AND RELATED SERVICES NAVAL TRAINING CENTER MAIN BASE - ORLANDO FLORIDA

Dear Mr. Clark:

Please find enclosed herewith the preliminary results of the cone penetrometer tests conducted at the above referenced location.

For your information, the soil stratigraphy was identified using Campanella and Robertson's Simplified Soil Behavior Chart. Please note that because of the empirical nature of the soil behavior chart, the soil identification should be verified locally.

Fugro Geosciences appreciates the opportunity to be of service to your organization. If you should have any questions, or if we can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact us. We look forward to working with you in the future.

Very truly yours,

FUGRO GEOSCIENCES, INC.

Recep Yilmaz President

RY/mdt

Key To Soil Classification and Symbols

SOIL TYPE (Shown in Symbol Column) Sand Silt Clay Fill Sandy Silty Clayey Predominant Type Shown Heavy

TERMS DESCRIBING CONSISTENCY OR CONDITION

COARSE GRAINED SOILS (Major portion Retained on No. 200 Sieve)

Includes (1) clean gravels and sand described as fine, medium or course, depending on distribution of grain sizes (2) silty or clayey gravels and sands and (3) fine grained low plasticity soils (PI < 10) such as sandy silts. Condition is rated according to relative density, as determined by lab tests or estimated from resistance to sampler penetration.

Descriptive Term	Penetration Resistance*	Relative Density
Loose	0 - 10	0 to 40%
Medium Dense	10 - 30	40 to 70%
Dense	30 - 50	70 to 90%
Very Dense	Over 50	90 to 100%

^{*} Blows/Foot, 140# Hammer, 30" Drop

FINE GRAINED SOILS (Major Portion Passing No. 200 Sieve)

Includes (1) inorganic and organic silts and clays, (2) sandy, gravelly or silty clays, and (3) clayey silts. Consistency is rated according to shearing strength, as indicated by penetrometer readings or by unconfined compression tests for soils with PI > 10.

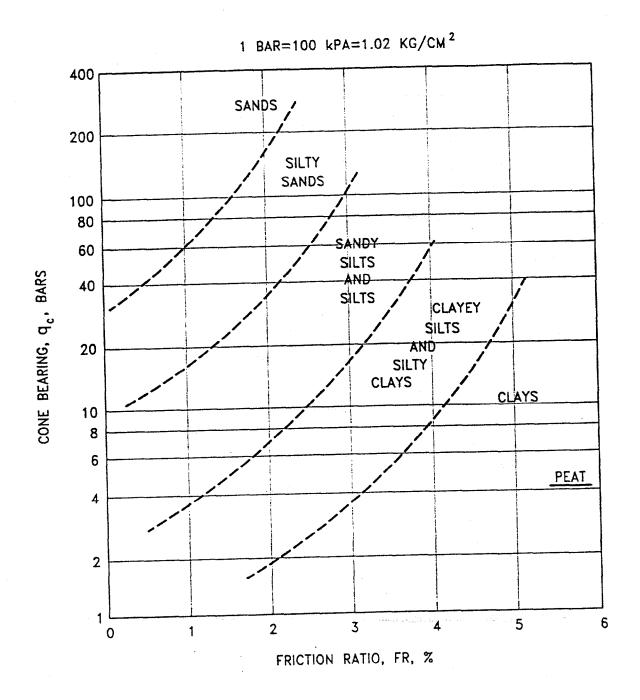
Descriptive	Cohesive Shear Strength
<u>Term</u>	Tons/Square Foot
Very Soft	Less Than 0.125
Soft	0.125 to 0.25
Firm	0.25 to 0.50
Stiff	0.50 to 1.00
Very Stiff	1.00 to 2.00
Hard	2.00 and Higher

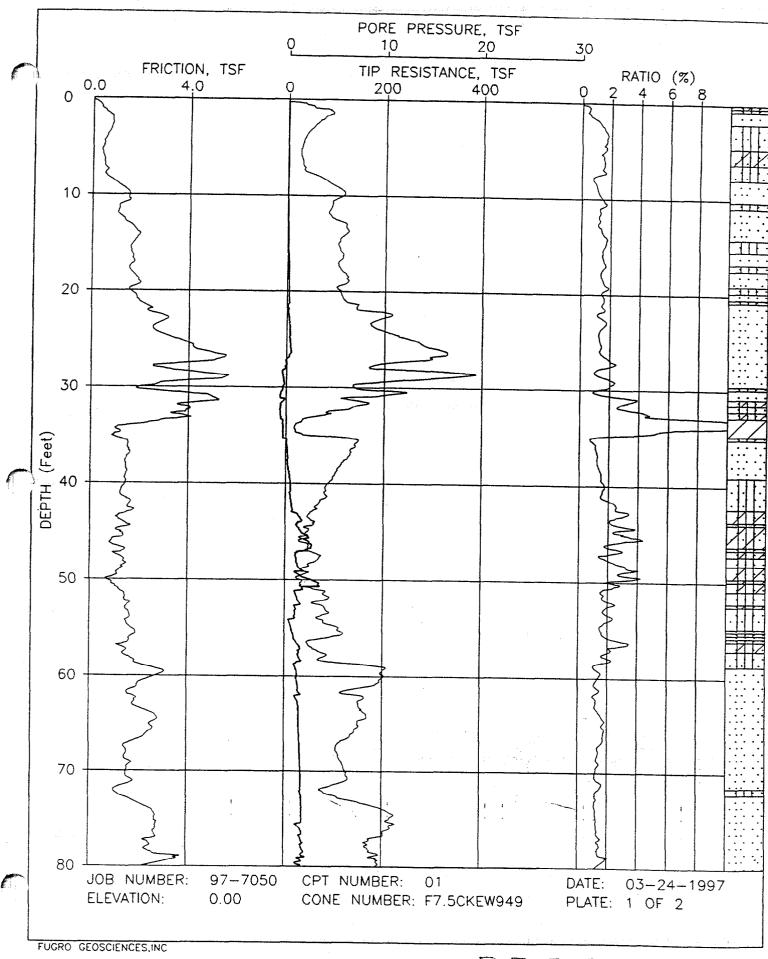
Note: Slickensided and fissured clay may have lower unconfined compressive strengths than shown above because of planes of weakness or shrinkage cracks; consistency ratings of such soils are based on hand penetrometer readings.

TERMS CHARACTERIZING SOIL STRUCTURE

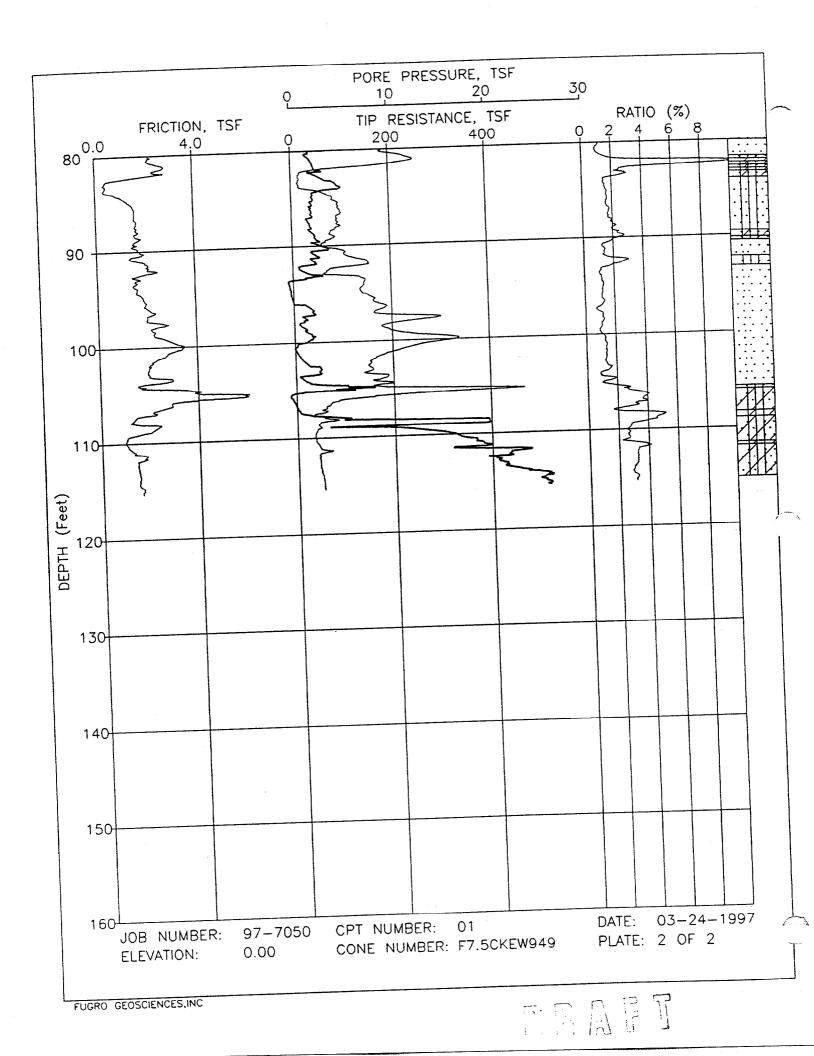
arting:	paper thin in size	Flocculated:	pertaining to cohesive soils that exhibit a loose
eam:	1/8" to 3" thick	01: 4	knit or flakey structure
ayer:	greater than 3"	Slickensided:	having inclined planes of weakness that are
issured:	containing shrinkage cracks, frequently filled with		slick and glossy in appearance.
	fine sand or silt, usually more or less vertical	Degree of Slickenside	ed Development
Sensitive:	pertaining to cohesive soils that are subject to appreciable loss of strength when remolded	Slightly Slickensided:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
nterbedded;	composed of alternate layers of different soil types		 2', soil does not easily break along these plates
_aminated:	composed of thin layers of varying color and texture	Moderately Slickensic	ded: slickensides spaced at intervals of 1' to 2', soil breaks easily along these planes
Calcareous:	containing appreciable quantities of calcium carbonate	Extremely Slickenside	ed: continuous and interconnected slicken- sides spaced at intervals of 4" to 12',
Well Graded:	having wide range in grain sizes and substantial amounts of all intermediate particle sizes		soil breaks along the slickensides into pieces 3" to 6" in size
oorly Graded:	predominantly of one grain size, or having a range of sizes with some intermediate size missing	Intensely Slickenside	 d: slickensides spaced at intervals of less than 4*, continuous in all directions; soil breaks down along planes into nodules

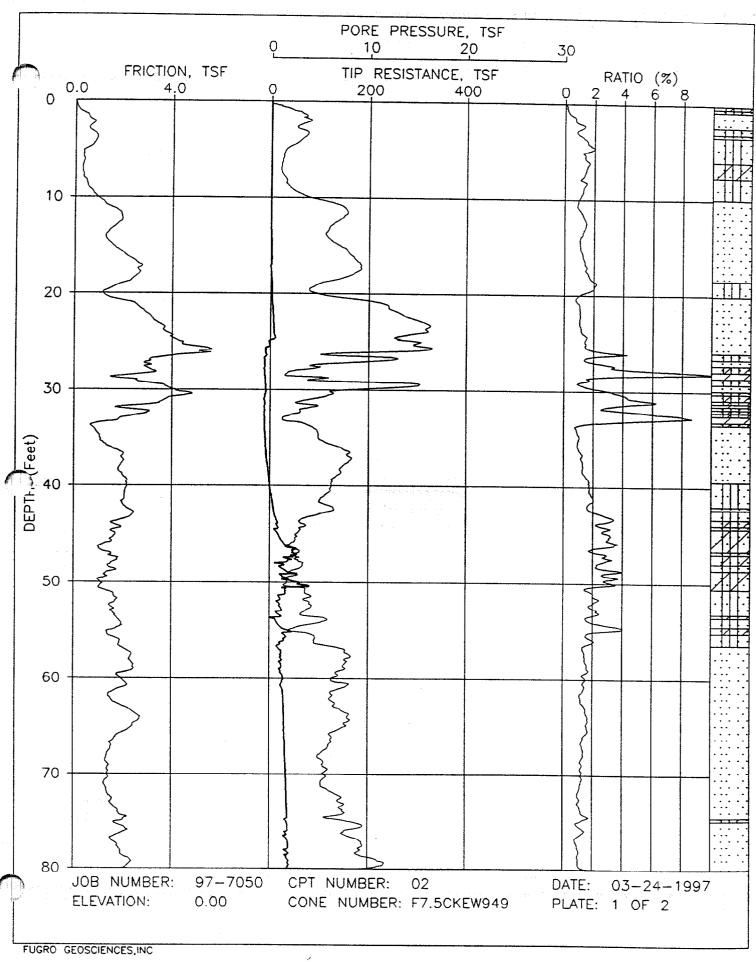
1/4" to 2" in size.



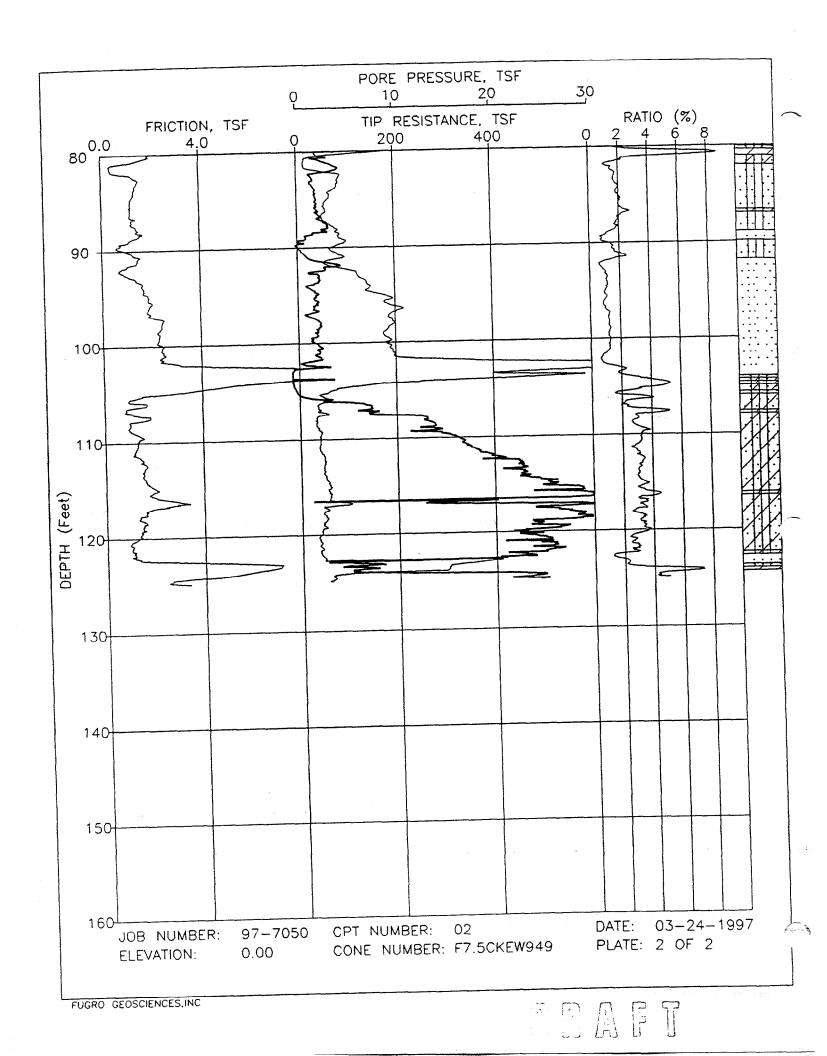


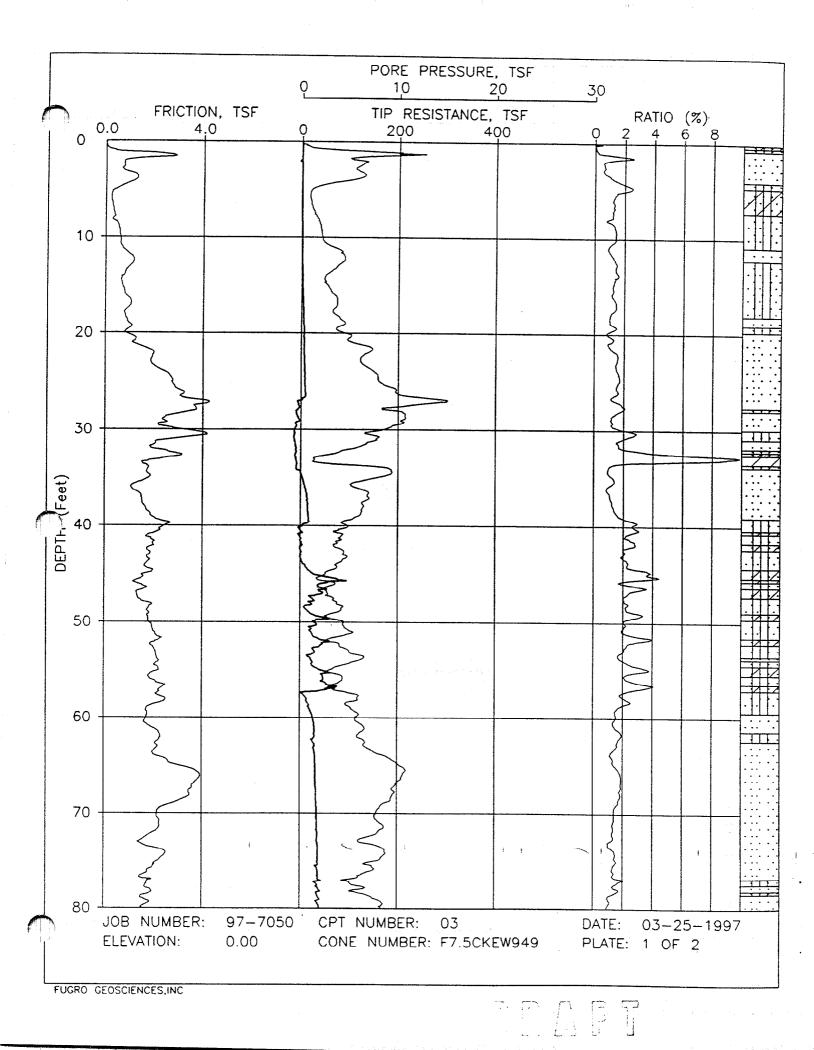
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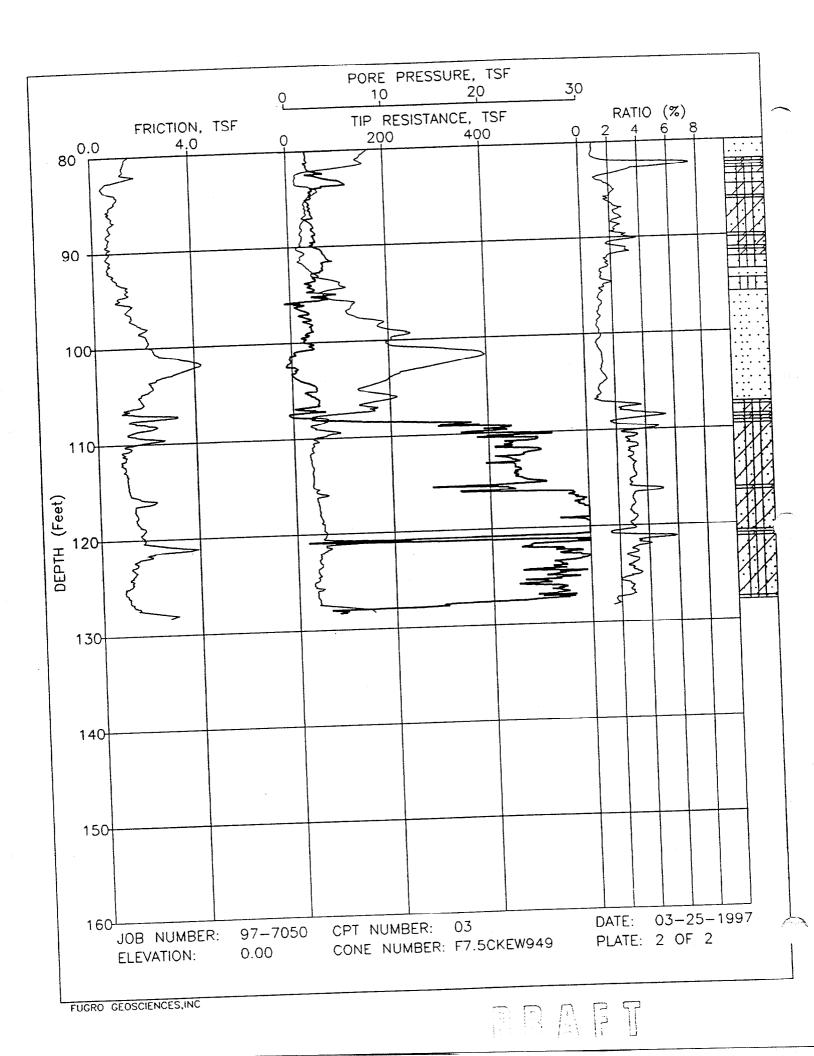


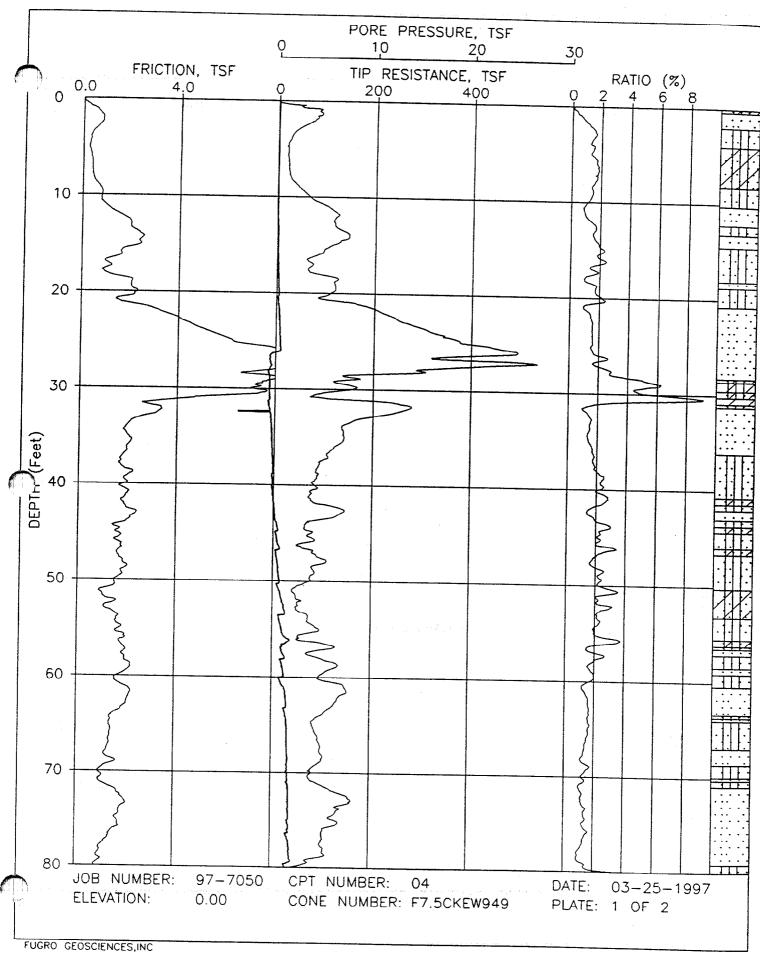


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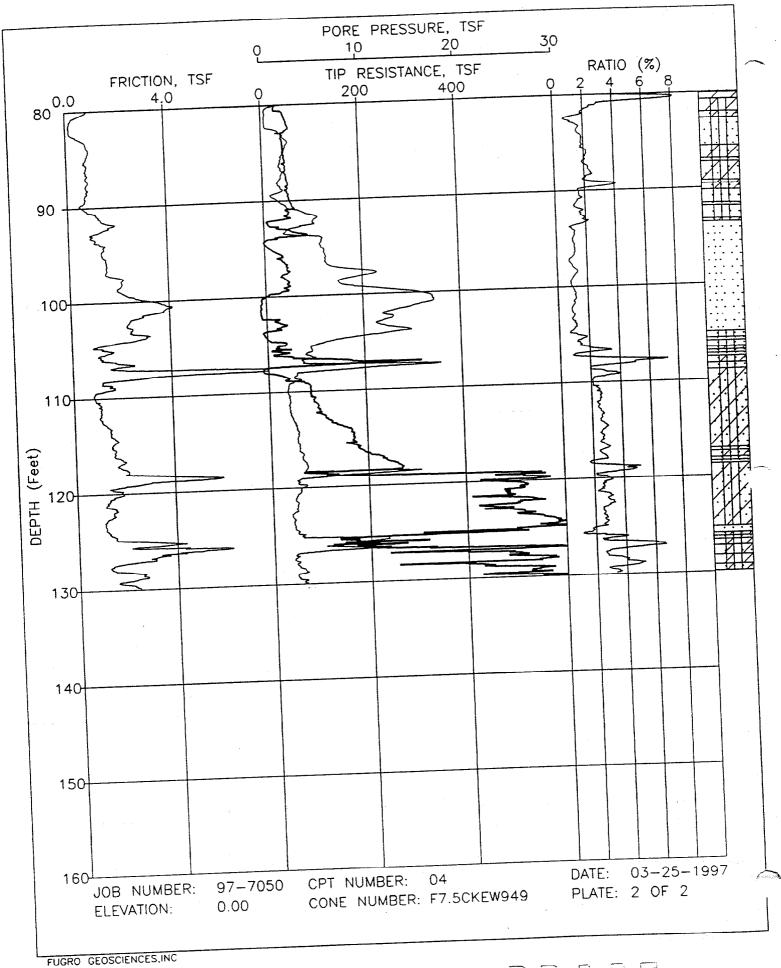


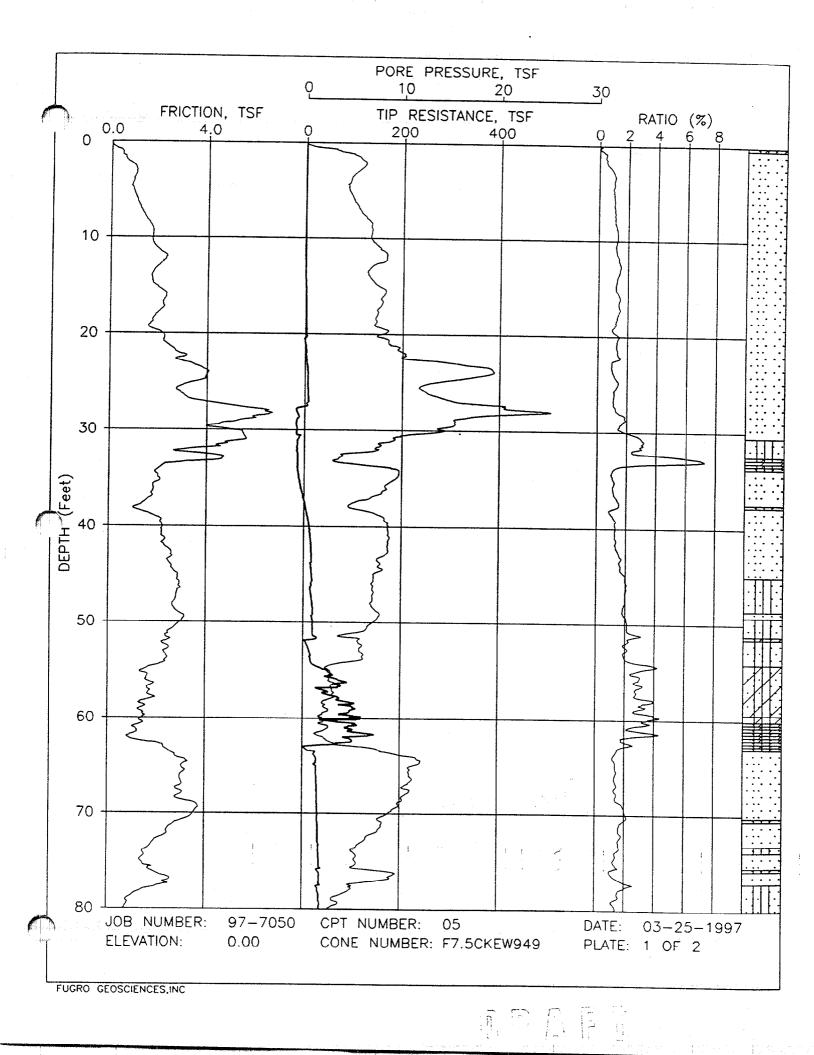


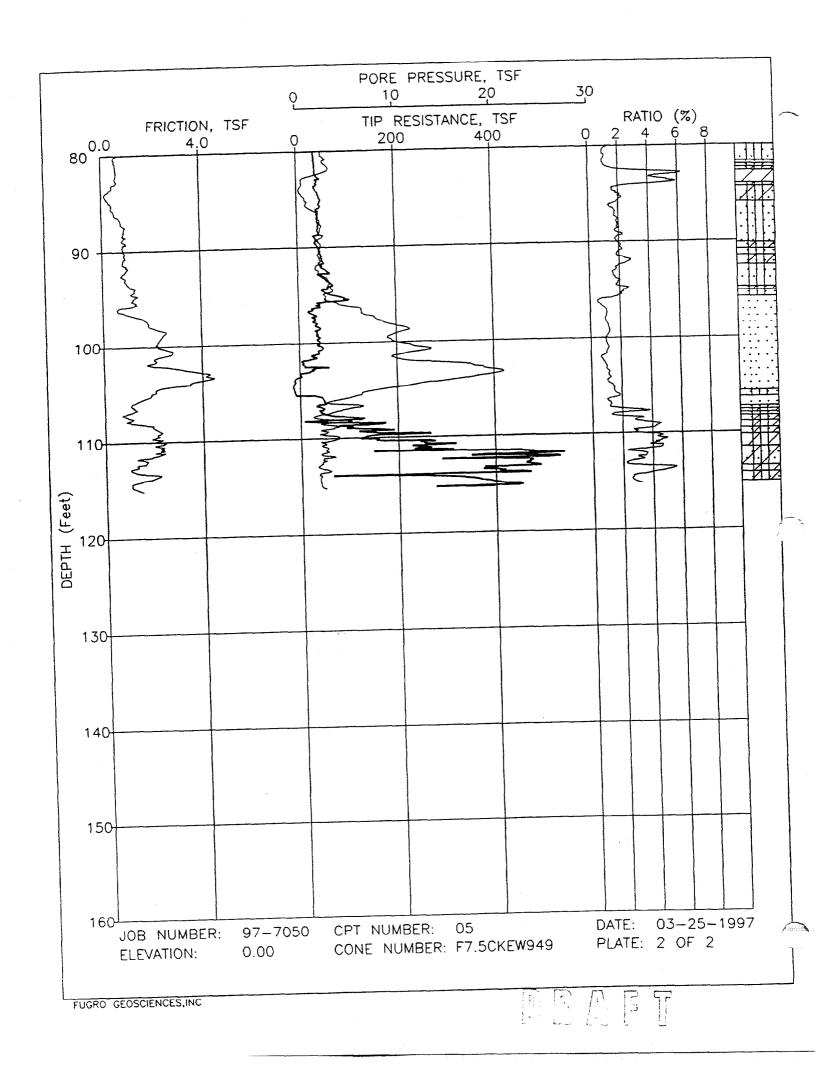


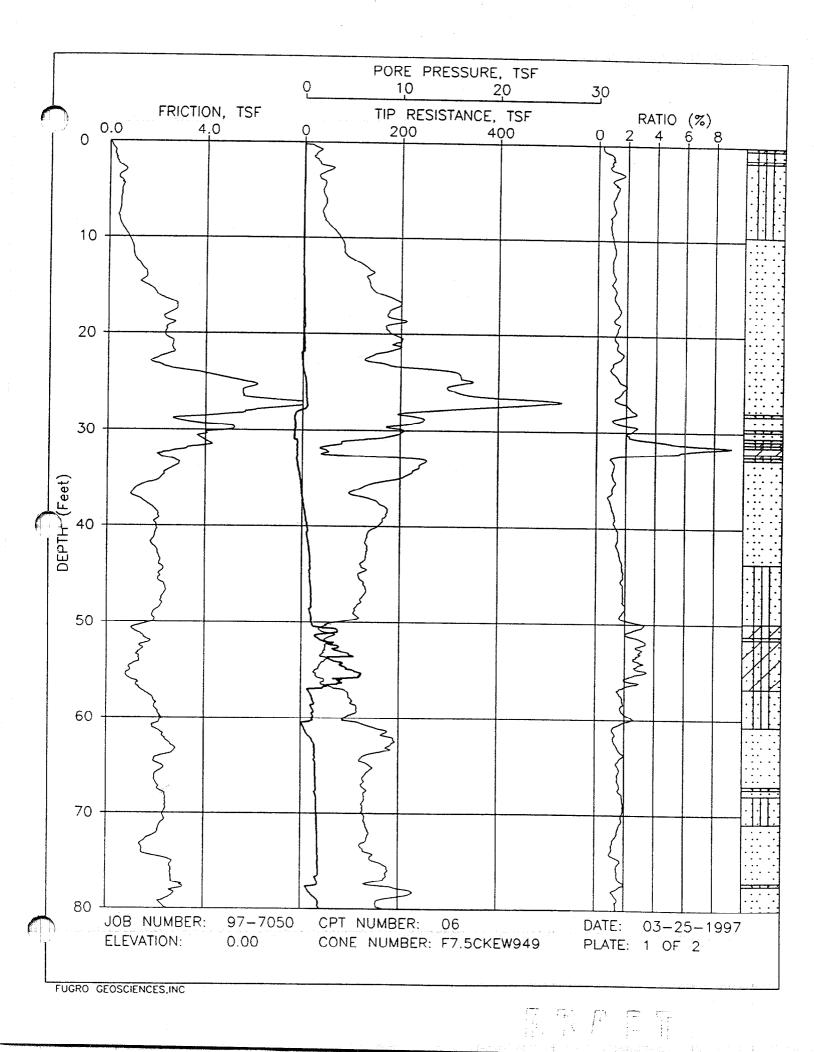


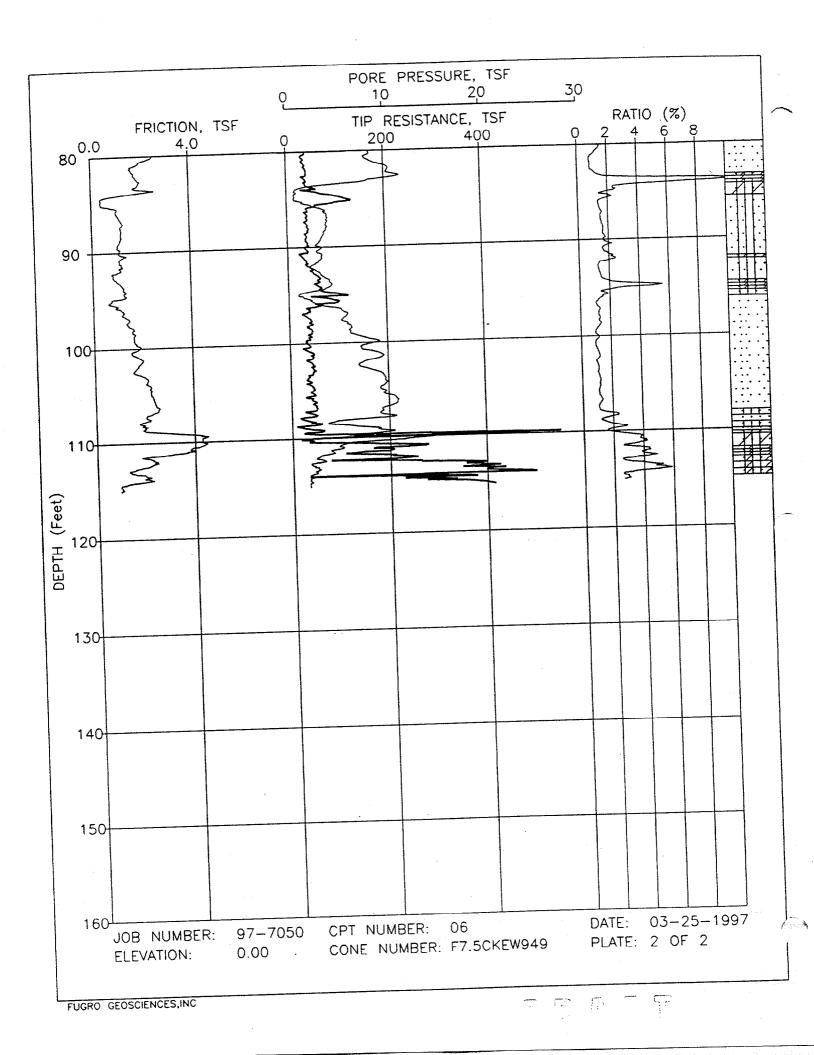
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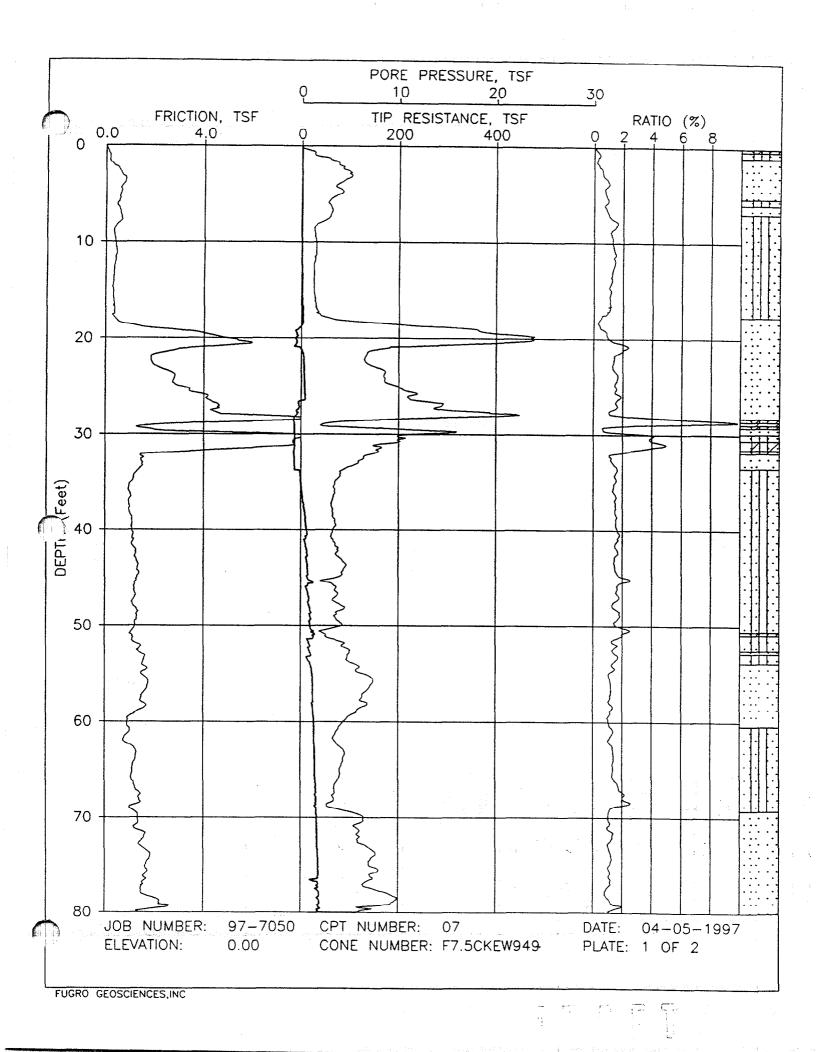


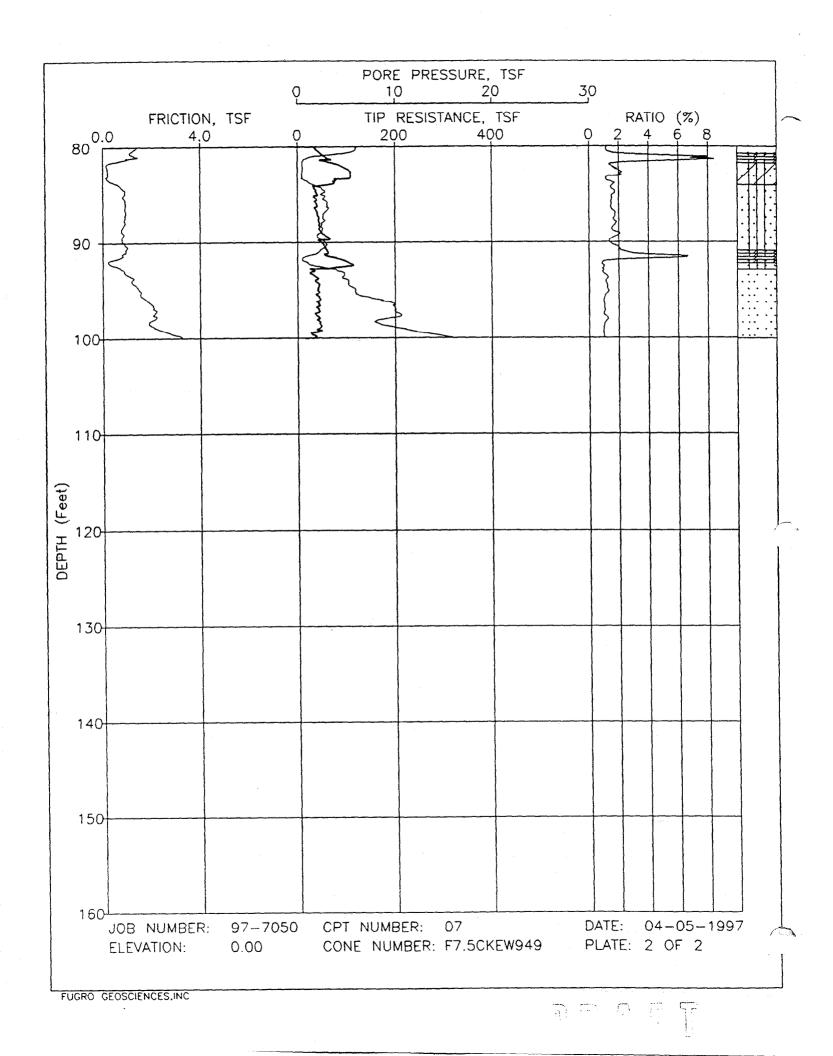


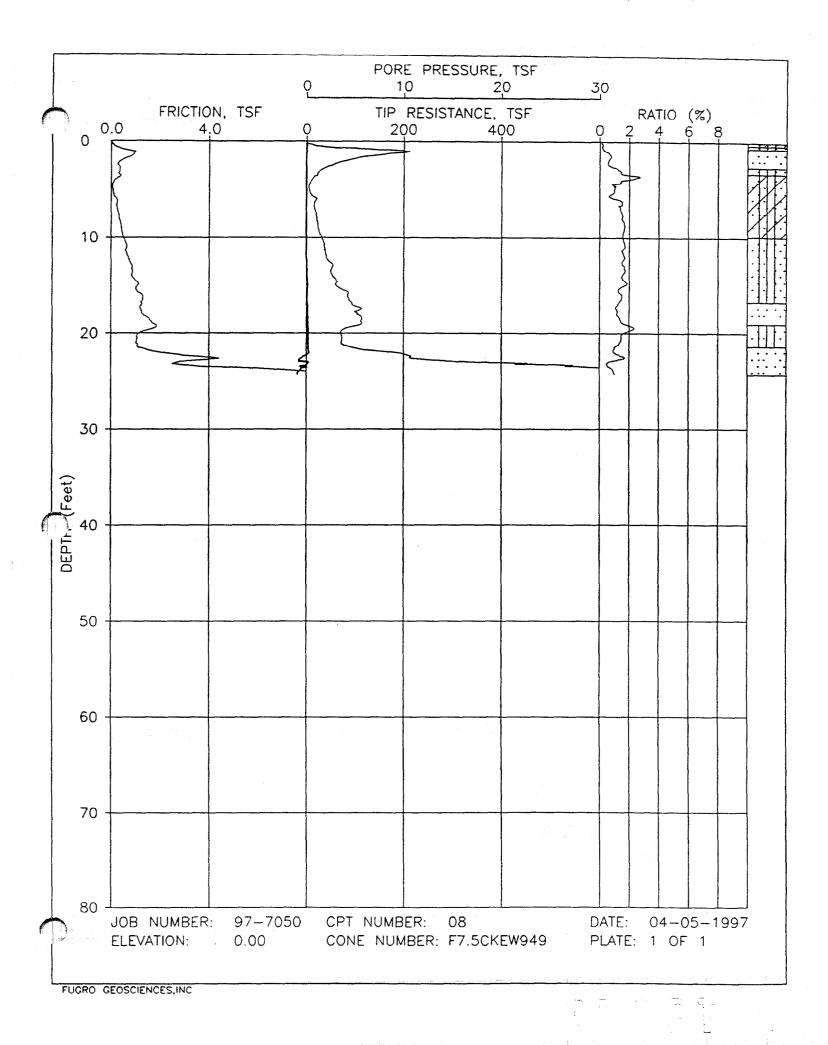


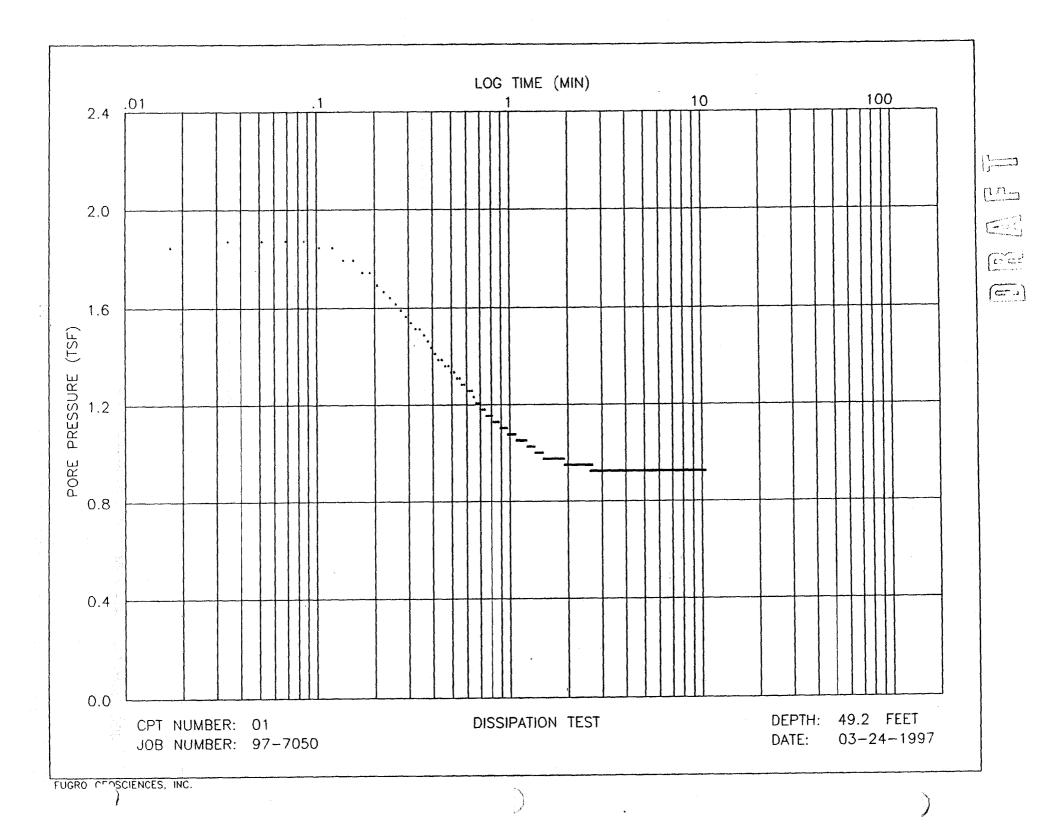


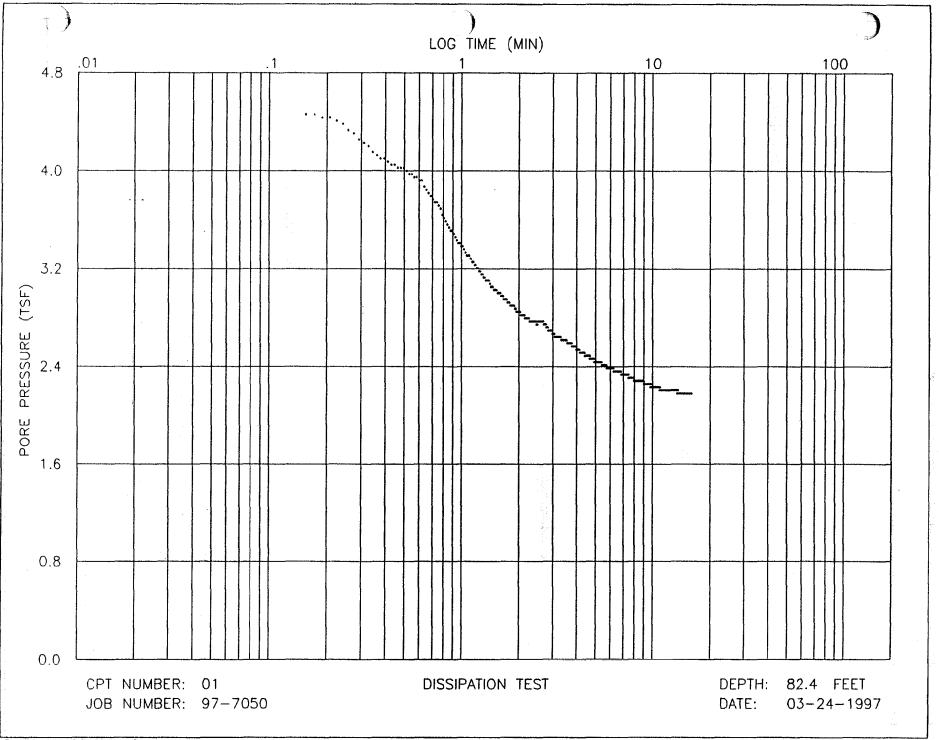










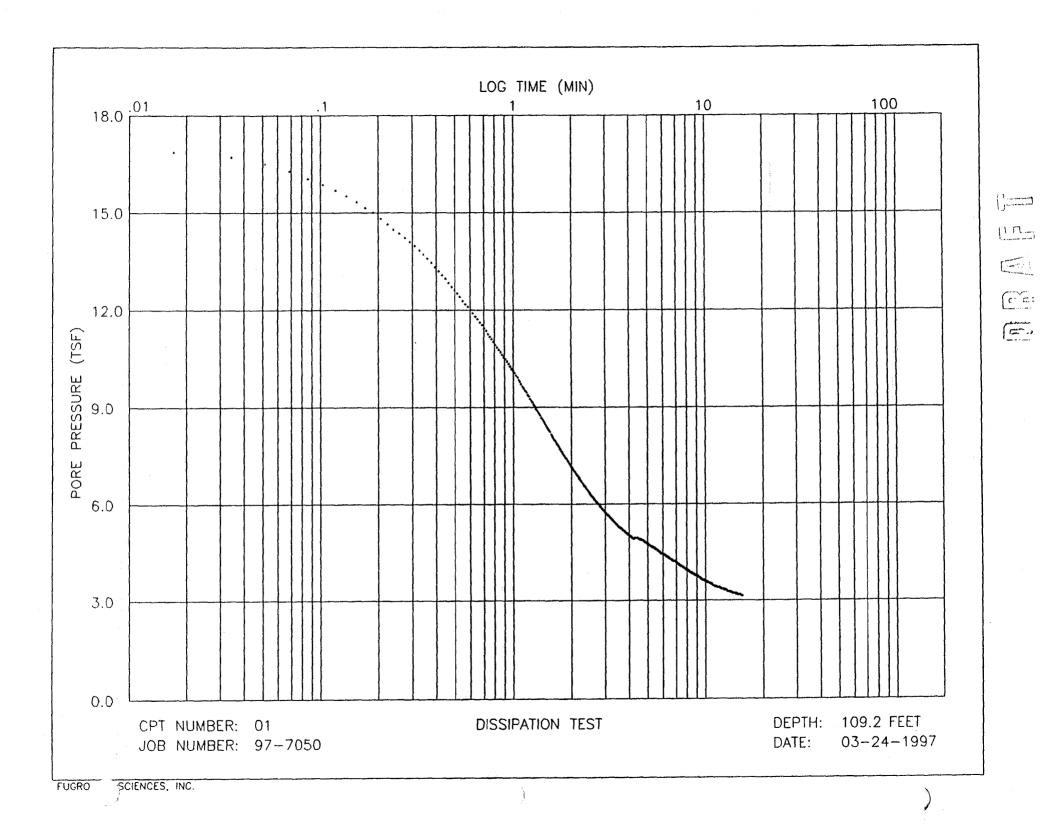


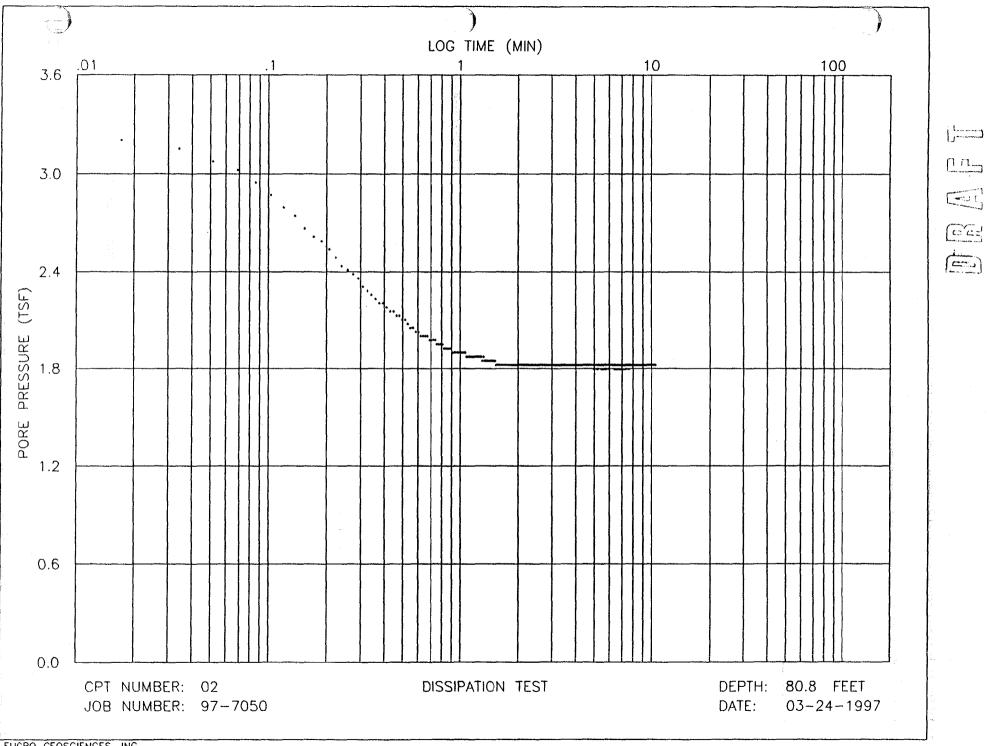
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(c,c;z)

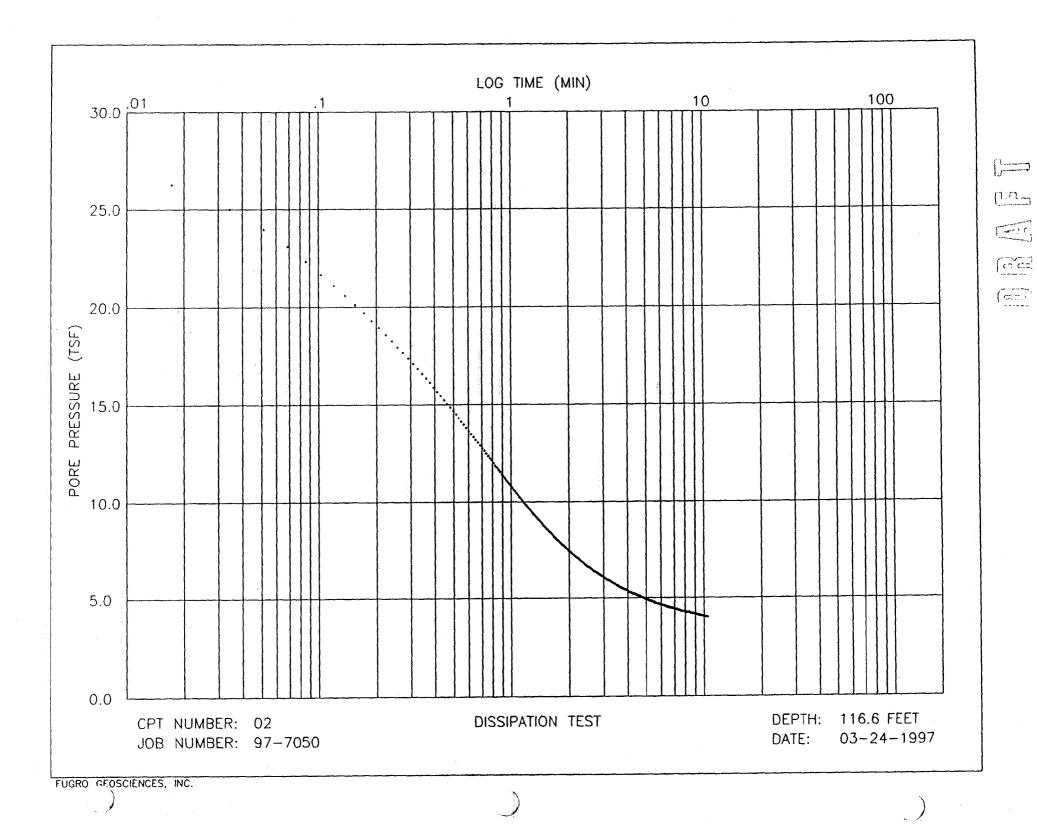
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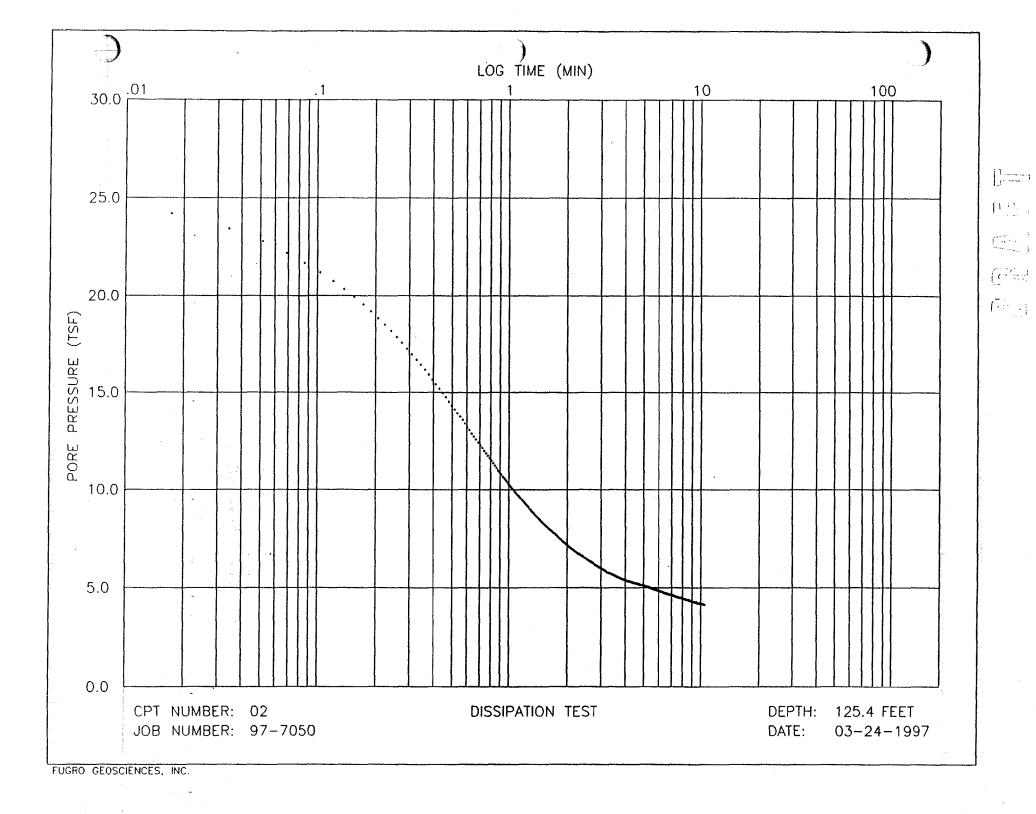
FUGRO GEOSCIENCES, INC.

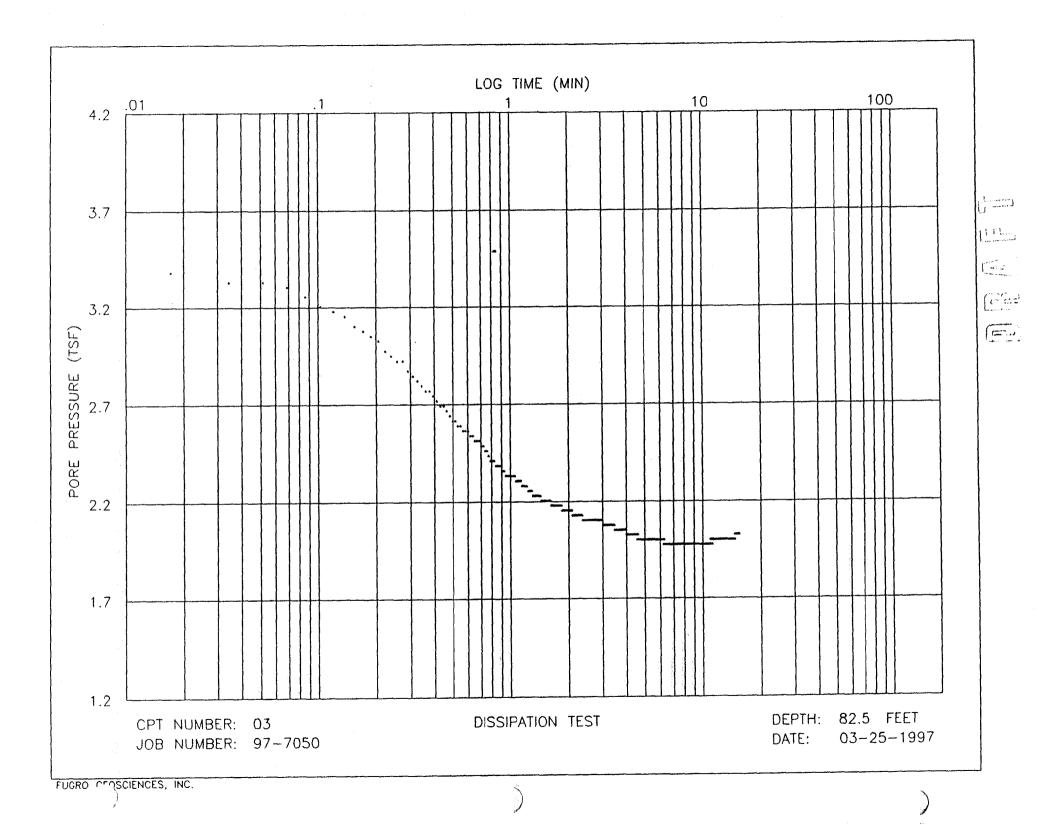


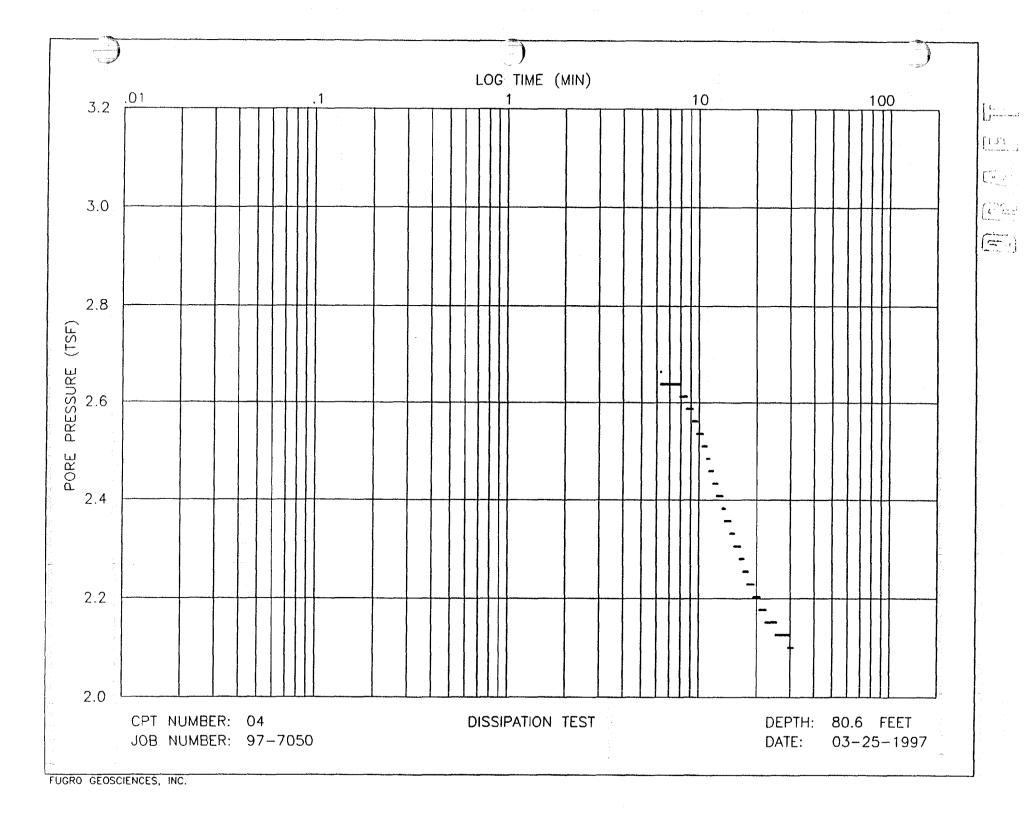


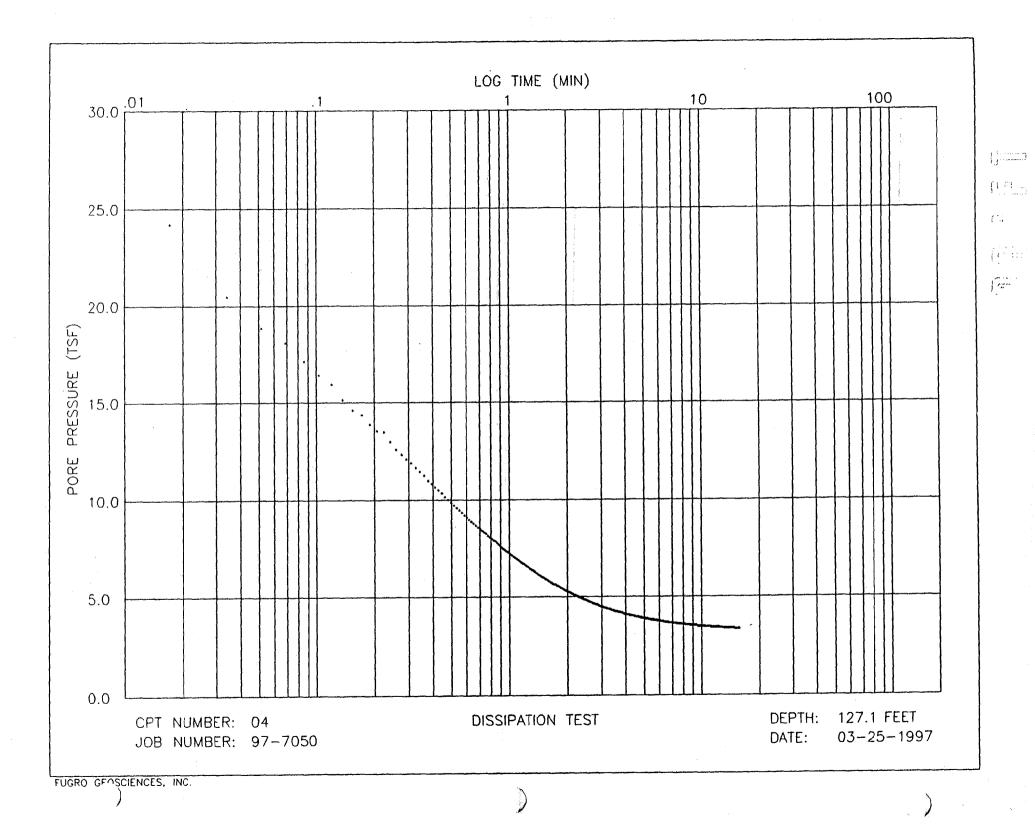
FUGRO GEOSCIENCES, INC.

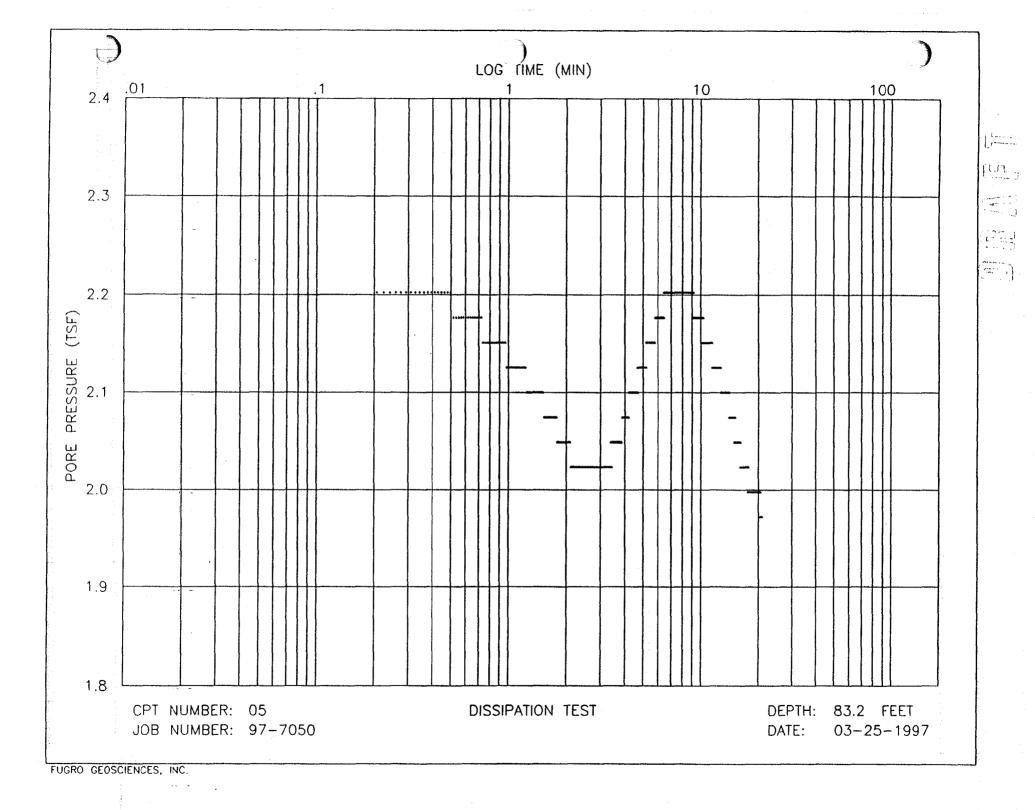


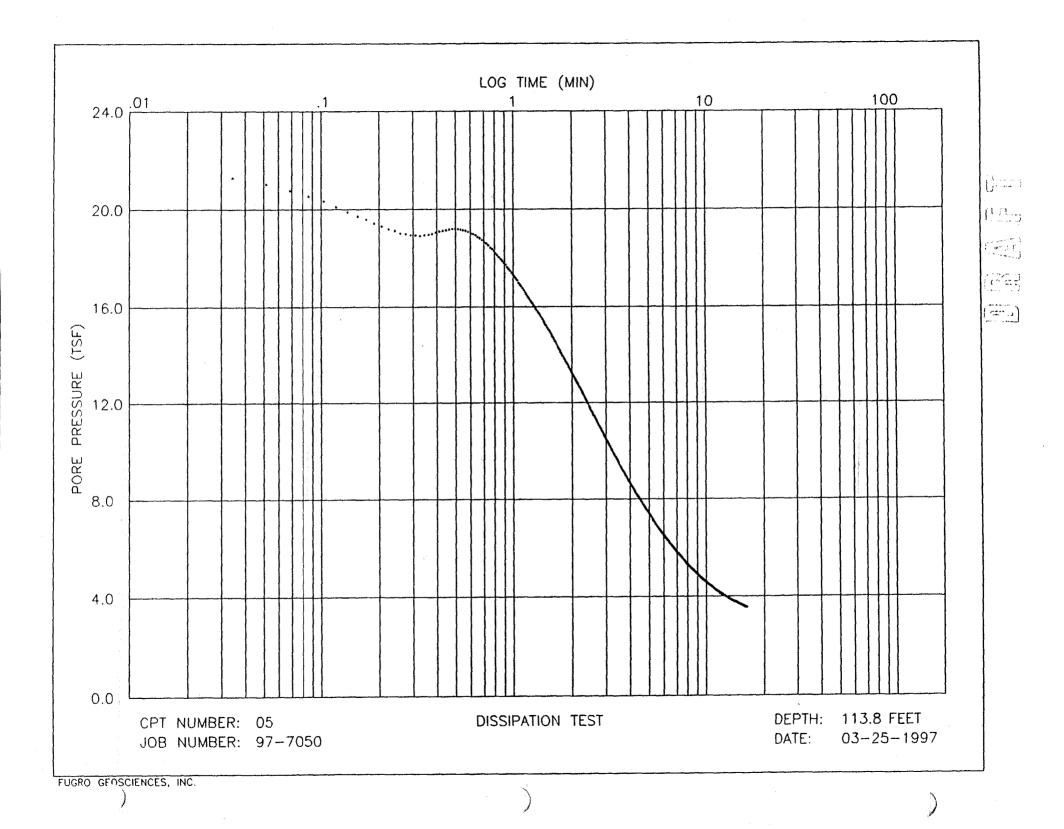


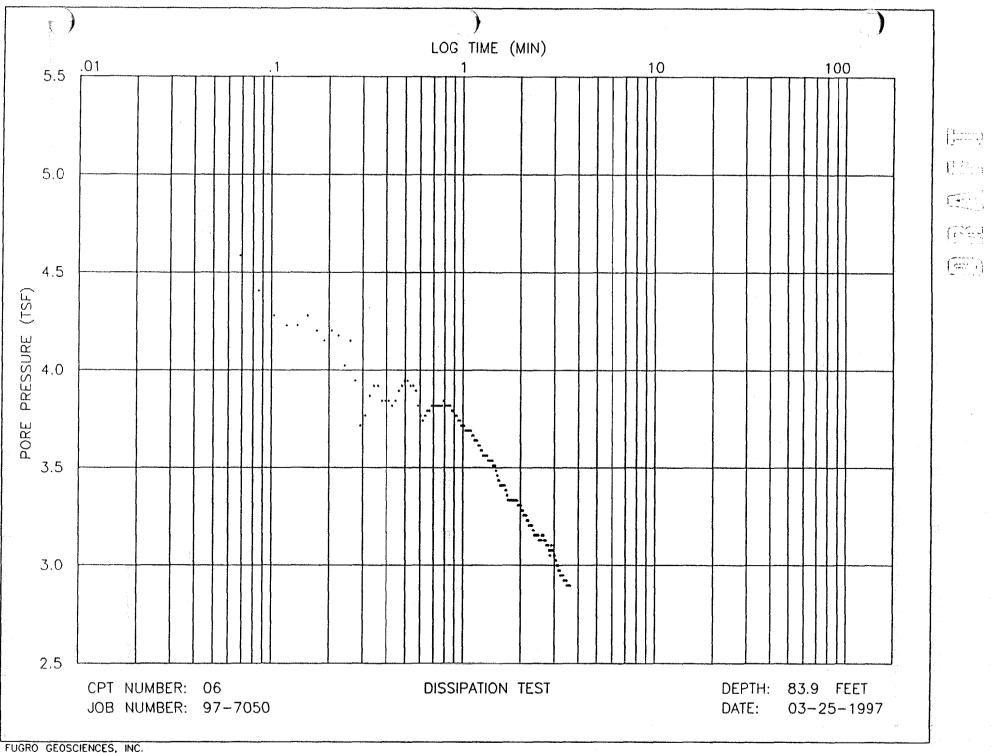


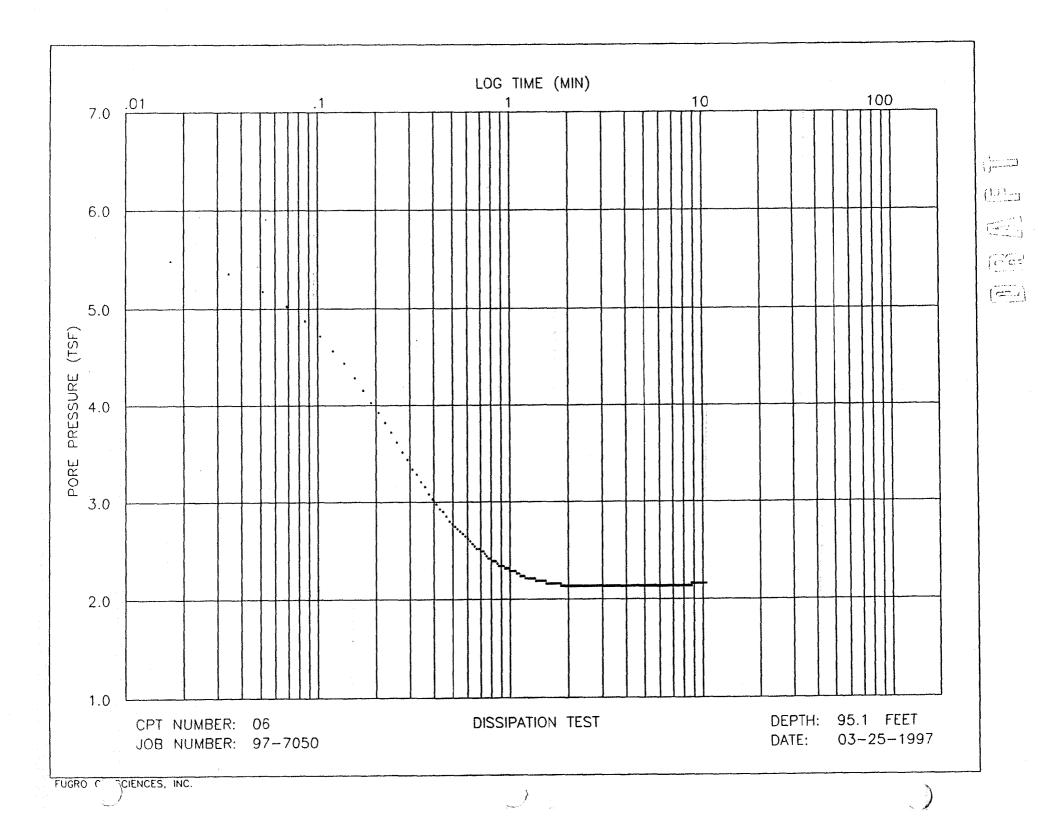


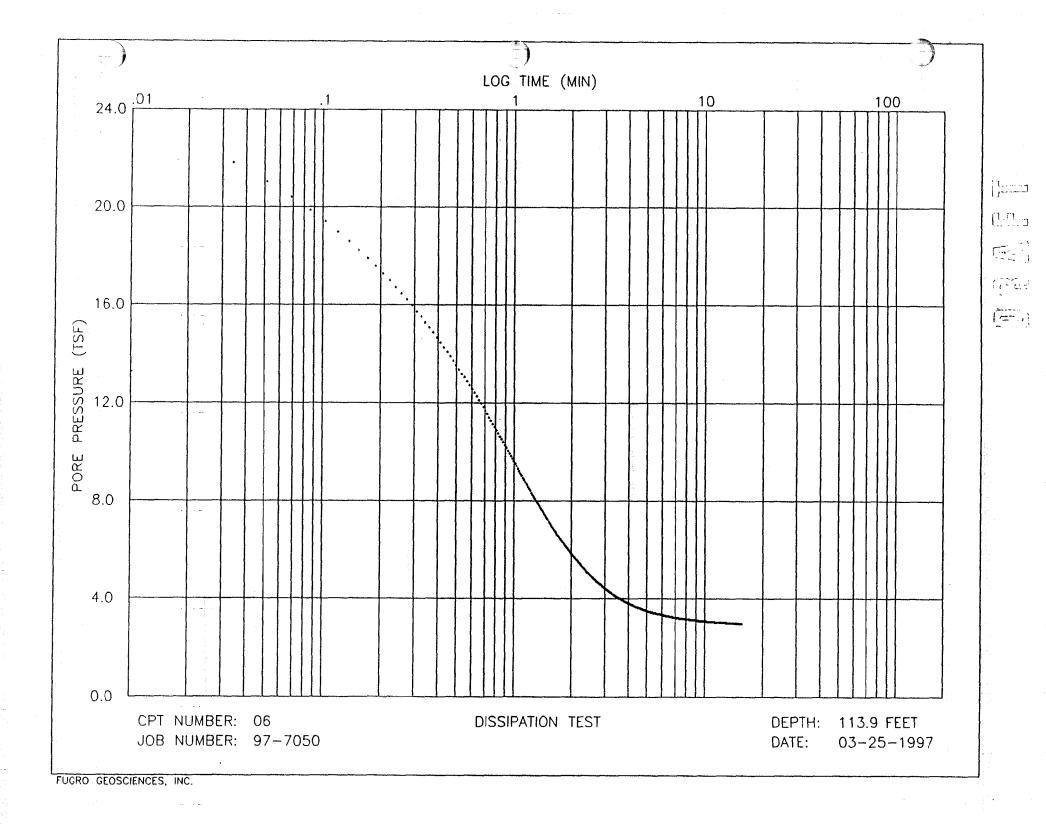


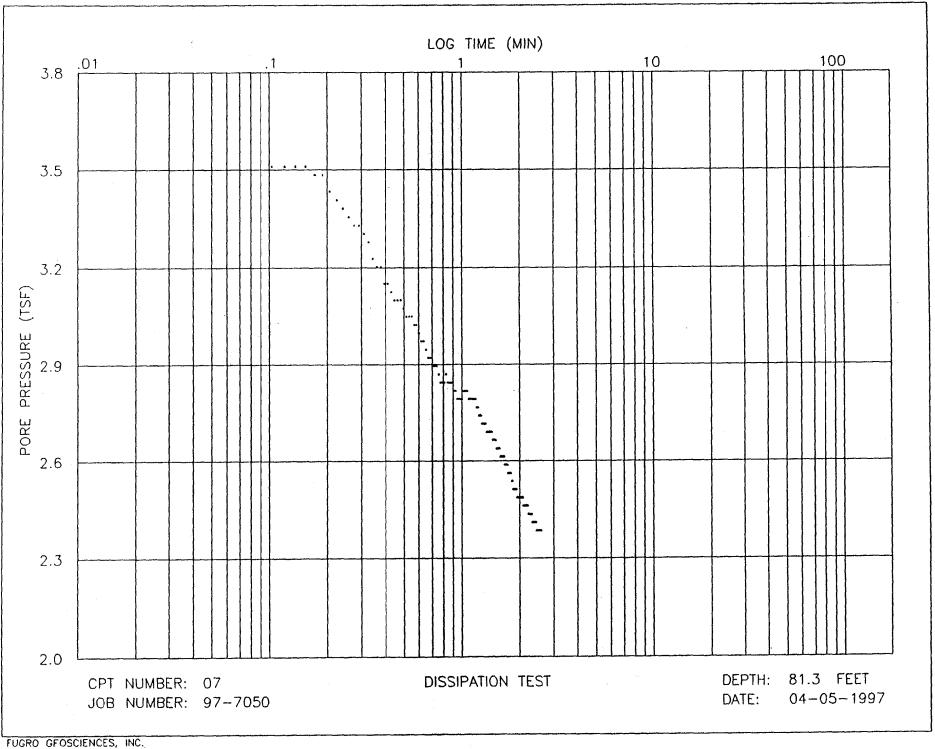












APPENDIX I

FIELD SCREENING GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
ONSITE MOBILE LABORATORY
SUPPLEMENTAL SCREENING (PHASE II)

	Depth	<u> </u>	Analyt	e Concentration (υα/ 2)	<u> </u>
Sample ID	Interval (feet bis)	1,1-DCE	Trans 1,2-DCE	cis 1,2-DCE	TCE	PCE
39Q00101F	15 to 17	<2	<2	<2	<2	38
39Q00102F	20 to 22	<2	<2	<2	<2	99
39Q00103F	25 to 27	<2	<2	<2	<2	10
39Q00104F	30 to 32	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q00105F	36 to 37	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q00106F	40 to 41	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q00107F	45 to 46	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q00108F	50 to 51	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q00109F	60 to 61	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q00110F	70 to 71	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q00111F	80 to 81	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q00201F	15 to 17	<2	<2	<2	<2	44
39Q00202F	20 to 22	<2	<2	<2	<2	26
39Q00203F	25 to 27	<2	<2	<2	<2	90
39Q00204F	28 to 30	<2	<2	<2	<2	12
39Q00204FD		<2	<2	<2	<2	6.0
39Q00301F	20 to 22	<2	<2	<2	<2	2.0
39Q00302F	25 to 27	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q00303F	30 to 32	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q00401F	20 to 22	<2	<2	<2	<2	23
39Q00402F	25 to 27	<2	<2	<2	<2	119
39Q00403F	30 to 32	<2	<2	<2	2.0	62
39Q00404F	35 to 36	<2	<2	<2	<2	< 2
39Q00405F	40 to 41	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q00406F	45 to 46	<2	<2	<2	<2	< 2
39Q00407F	50 to 51	<2	<2	<2	<2	< 2
39Q00408F	60 to 61	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q00409F	70 to 71	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q00410F	80 to 81	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q00410FD		<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q00501F	15 to 17	. < 2	<2 _ ,	< 2	<2	11 .
39Q00502F	20 to 22	<2	<2	<2	<2	4.5
39Q00503F	25 to 27	<2	<2	< 2	<2	2.0
39Q00504F	30 to 32	<2	<2	<2	<2	7.0
See notes at end	d of table.					

Sample ID	Interval	g/£)				
	(feet bis)	1,1-DCE	Trans 1,2-DCE	cis 1,2-DCE	TCE	PCE
39Q00601F	16 to 18	<2	<2	<2	<2	2.0
39Q00602F	20 to 22	<2	<2	<2	<2	5.0
39Q00602FD		<2	<2	<2	<2	5.0
39Q00701F	15 to 16	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q00702F	20 to 21	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q00703F	25 to 26	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q00704F	29 to 30	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q00705F	35 to 36	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q00706F	40 to 41	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q00801F	15 to 16	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q00802F	20 to 21	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q00803F	25 to 26	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q00804F	29 to 30	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q00805F	35 to 36	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q00901F	15 to 16	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q00902F	20 to 21	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q00903F	25 to 26	< 2	<2	<2	<2	5.2
39Q00904F	29 to 30	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q00905F	35 to 36	<2 .	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q01001F	15 to 16	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q01002F	20 to 21	<2	< 2	<2	<2	<2
39Q01003F	25 to 27	<2	< 2	<2	<2	3.3
39Q01004F	29 to 30	<2	< 2	<2	<2	3.5
39Q01005F	35 to 36	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q01101F	15 to 16	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q01102F	20 to 22	<2	< 2	<2	<2	< 2
39Q01103F	25 to 27	< 2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q01104F	30 to 32	<2	< 2	<2	<2	<2
39Q01105F	35 to 37	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q01201F	15 to 16	<2	< 2	<2	< 2	<2
39Q01202F	20 to 21	<2	<2	<2	<2	25
39Q01203F	25 to 26	< 2	<2	<2	<2	66
39Q01204F	29 to 30	<2	<2	<2	<2	116
39Q01205F	35 to 36	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2

0110	Depth		Analyt	e Concentration (µ	/g/ <i>l</i>)	
Sample ID	interval (feet bis)	1,1-DCE	Trans 1,2-DCE	cis 1,2-DCE	TCE	PCE
39Q01301F	15 to 16	<2	<2	<2	<2	5.1
39Q01302F	20 to 21	<2	<2	<2	<2	21
39Q01303F	25 to 26	<2	<2	<2	2.2	107
39Q01304F	28 to 29	<2	<2	<2	<2	57
39Q01305F	35 to 36	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q01401F	15 to 16	<2	<2	<2	<2	25
39Q01402F	20 to 21	<2	<2	<2	<2	12
39Q01403F	25 to 26	<2	<2	<2	<2	57
39Q01404F	28 to 29	<2	<2	<2	<2	234
39Q01405F	35 to 36	<2	<2	<2	<2	7.8
39Q01405FD		<2	<2	<2	<2	7.1
39Q01501F	15 to 16	<2	<2	<2	<2	16
39Q01502F	20 to 21	<2	<2	<2	<2	62
39Q01503F	25 to 26	<2	<2	<2	<2	78
39Q01504F	29 to 30	<2	<2	<2	<2	16
39Q01505F	35 to 36	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q01601F	15 to 16	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q01602F	20 to 21	<2	<2	< 2	<2	4.0
39Q01603F	25 to 26	<2	<2	<2	<2	76
39Q01604F	29 to 30	<2	<2	<2	2.2	146
39Q01605F	35 to 36	<2	<2	<2	<2	18
39Q01701F	15 to 16	<2	<2	< 2	<2	<2
39Q01702F	20 to 21	<2	<2	<2	<2	2.1
39Q01703F	25 to 26	<2	<2	<2	<2	2.8
39Q01704F	28 to 29	<2	<2	<2	<2	2.1
39Q01705F	35 to 36	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q01801	15 to 16	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q01802F	20 to 21	<2	< 2	< 2	<2	<2
39Q01803F	25 to 26	<2	<2	<2	<2	40
39Q01901F	15 to 16	<2	<2	<2	<2	8.8
39Q01902F	20 to 21	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q01903F	25 to 26	<2	<2	<2	<2	37
39Q01903FD	25 to 26	<2	<2	<2	<2	31
39Q01904F	28 to 29	<2	< 2	< 2	<2	183
See notes at end	of table.				e posterior	en en typesy operation of the

	Depth	-	Analyt	e Concentration (µ	g/ l)	
Sample ID	interval (feet bis)	1,1-DCE	Trans 1,2-DCE	cis 1,2-DCE	TCE	PCE
39Q01905F	35 to 36	<2	<2	<2	<2	6.2
39Q01906F	40 to 41	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q02001F	15 to 16	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q02002F	20 to 21	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q02002FD		<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q02003F	25 to 26	<2	<2	<2	<2	71
39Q02003FD		<2	<2	<2	<2	68
39Q02004F	28 to 29	<2	<2	<2	<2	114
39Q02005F	35 to 36	<2	<2	<2	<2	22
39Q02006F	40 to 41	<2	<2	<2	<2	228
39Q02006FD		<2	<2	<2	2.2	243
39Q02101F	15 to 16	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q02102F	20 to 21	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q02201F	15 to 16	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q02202F	20 to 21	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q02203F	25 to 26	<2	<2	<2	<2	11
39Q02204F	28 to 29	<2	<2	<2	<2	183
39Q02205F	35 to 36	<2	<2	<2	<2	22
39Q02206F	40 to 41	<2	<2	<2	<2	26
39Q02207F	45 to 46	<2	<2	<2	<2	26
39Q02208F	50 to 51	<2	<2	<2	<2	46
39Q02209F	60 to 61	<2	<2	<2	<2	8.9
39Q02210F	70 to 71	<2	<2	<2	<2	< 2
39Q02210FD		<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q02211F	80 to 81	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q02211FD		<2	<2	<2	<2	< 2
39Q02301F	15 to 16	<2	<2	<2	<2	< 2
39Q02302F	20 to 21	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q02303f	25 to 26	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q02401F	15 to 16	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q02402F	20 to 21	. <2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q02403F	24 to 25	<2	<2	<2	<2	< 2
39Q02501F	15 to 16	<2	<2	<2	<2	< 2
39Q02502F	20 to 21	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2

Base Realignment and Closure Environmental Site Screening Report Study Area 39 Naval Training Center Orlando, Florida

			Change, Honda			
Sample ID	Depth Interval		Analyt	e Concentration (ug/l)	
Sample 1D	(feet bls)	1,1-DCE	Trans 1,2-DCE	cis 1,2-DCE	TCE	PCE
39Q02503F	25 to 26	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q02504F	28 to 29	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q02505F	35 to 36	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q02506F	40 to 41	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q02601F	15 to 16	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q02602F	20 to 21	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q02701F	15 to 16	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q02702F	20 to 21	<2	<2	<2	<2	4.2
39Q02801F	15 to 16	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q02802F	20 to 21	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q02803F	25 to 26	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q02803FD		<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q02901F	15 to 16	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q02902F	20 to 21	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q02903F	25 to 26	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q02904F	28 to 29	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q02905F	35 to 36	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
39Q02906F	40 to 41	<2	<2	<2	< 2	<2
39Q03001F	15 to 16	<2	<2	<2	2.2	<2
39Q03002F	20 to 21	<2	<2	< 2	<2	<2
39Q03003F	25 to 26	<2	<2	< 2	<2	<2
39Q03004F	30 to 31	<2	<2	< 2	<2	<2
39Q03005F	35 to 36	<2	<2	< 2	<2	<2
39Q03005FD		<2	<2	< 2	< 2	<2

Notes: ID = identifier.

bls = below land surface.

 μ g/ ℓ = micrograms per liter. DCE = dichloroethene.

TCE = trichloroethene.

PCE = perchloroethylene.

< = less than.

-- = not detected.

APPENDIX J

NATURAL ATTENUATION ASSESSMENT RESULTS

- Table J-1 Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results, Natural Attenuation Parameters
- Table J-2 Statistical Analysis of Natural Attenuation Parameters
- Table J-3 Preliminary Scoring Results for Natural Attenuation

TABLE J-1

SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
NATURAL ATTENUATION PARAMETERS

Appendix J Table J-1. Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results Natural Attenuation Parameters Study Area 39

Naval Training Center, Orlando Orlando, FL

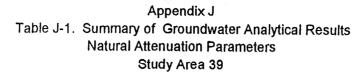
Sample ID		39G00	303	39G00	402	39G00	702	39G01	201	39G01	301	39G01	401	39G0	1501	39G01	1601
Screened Interval (ft bis)		6-16	3	5-15	5	27-3	2	6-16	6	23-2	8	35-4	0	19-2	24	35-4	40
Sampling Date		16-May	-97	22-May	-97	15-May	/-97	13-May	/-97	13-May	/-97	14-May	-97	22-Ma	y-97	22-Ma	v-97
General Chemistry	Units						1		T		1		l		ÍΠ		Í
Alkalinity (total)	MG/L	71		34		17		119		34		34		34		34	-
Carbon dioxide	MG/L	40		45		50		1.2		NA		50		100		65	t
Chloride	MG/L	10		15		0.1		5		NA		15	_	20		15	
Dissolved Iron	MG/L	0.1		0.5		0.6		0.1		0.3	†	1		1		0.9	1
Dissolved Iron (II)	MG/L	0.1		0		0.5				0.1		0.8		0.9		0.8	
Dissolved Oxygen	MG/L	3		0.8		0.7		7	i i	NA		0.8		0.8		1	
Ethane	UG/L	0		0		NA		0		0		0		0	i	0	<u> </u>
Ethene	UG/L	0		0		NA		0		0		0		0		0	
Hydrogen Sulfide	MG/L	0.1		0		2		0.1	 	5		0.5		0.7		5	
Methane	UG/L	0		0		NA		16		0		3		3		3	
Nitrate	MG/L	1,4		0.3		0.02	Ū	0.6		0.2	U	0.2	Ū	0.02	U	0.07	l
Nitrite	MG/L	0.02	U	0.02	U	0.02	U	0.2	U	0.2	U	0.2	Ū	0.02	Ū	0.02	U
Oxidation-reduction Potential	mV	213		250		32		163		176		73		138		40	
Sulfate	MG/L	15		14		9		5	Ū	25	U	8		45		14	
Sulfide	MG/L	1.8		1.4		1	U	1	Ū	4		1	Ū	1	U	1.2	
Total Organic Carbon	MG/L	8		18		17		1		11		5		15		2	

Appendix J Table J-1. Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results Natural Attenuation Parameters Study Area 39

Naval Training Center, Orlando Orlando, FL

													00000		20,000	204
Sample ID		39G0170)1]	39G01701D	39G018	301	39G019		39G020		39G021		39G022		39G023	
Screened Interval (ft bls)		6-16	\neg	6-16		23-28)	6-16		23-28		35-40		6-16	
Sampling Date		21-May-9	97	21-May-97	21-May-97		22-May-97		14-May-97		19-May-97		19-May-9		14-May	-91
General Chemistry	Units														470	 -
	MG/L	93		NA	34		35		71		50		51		170	
Carbon dioxide	MG/L	50		NA	100	ĺ	50		60		80		40		125	<u> </u>
Chloride	MG/L	15	1	NA	35		20		10		15		15		20	
	MG/L	0.2		NA	0.5		1.1		0.4		0.7		0.8		0.1	
Dissolved Iron (II)	MG/L	0.2		NA	0.4		0.9		0.2		0.6		0.7		0.1	
Dissolved Oxygen	MG/L	1.2		NA	1		0.8		2.4		0.8		0.3		3.7	₩
Ethane	UG/L	0		0	0		0	l	0		0		0		0	
Ethene	UG/L	0		0	0	<u> </u>	0		0	L	0		0	 	0	
Hydrogen Sulfide	MG/L	0		NA	0.5		5		0		0.7	ļ	2	<u> </u>	0.3	
Methane	UG/L	13		4	0	<u></u>	8		0	<u> </u>	1	J	12	1	I	J
Nitrate	MG/L	9.1		NA	0.07		0.02		NA	<u> </u>	0.02	U	0.02	ļ	3.6	
Nitrite	MG/L	0.08		NA	0.02		0.02	U	NA		0.02		0.02		0.2	4
Oxidation-reduction Potential	mV	177		NA	107		61	<u> </u>	255		70	ļ	58	1	138	
Sulfate	MG/L	41		NA	64		16		NA		17	<u> </u>	14	ļ	34	┼
Sulfide	MG/L	1	U	NA	1.2			U	NA		1.8		1	<u> </u>	1	
Total Organic Carbon	MG/L	11		NA	8		15		NA NA		20		4	<u> </u>	13	

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Naval Training Center, Orlando Orlando, FL

Sample ID		39G02	401	39G02	501	39G02	601
Screened Interval (ft bis)		23-2	-	35-4	0	35-4	0
Sampling Date		14-May	/-97	15-May	-97	15-May	-97
General Chemistry	Units						
Alkalinity (total)	MG/L	34		50		34	
Carbon dioxide	MG/L	NA		80		50	
Chloride	MG/L	30		45		15	
Dissolved Iron	MG/L	0.6		1		0.8	
Dissolved Iron (II)	MG/L	0.8		1		0.6	
Dissolved Oxygen	MG/L	1.5		0.7		0.6	
Ethane	UG/L	0		0		0	
Ethene	UG/L	0		0		Ō	
Hydrogen Sulfide	MG/L	5		2		20	
Methane	UG/L	4		2	J	5	
Nitrate	MG/L	0.02	U	0.02	U	0.02	Ū
Nitrite	MG/L	0.04		0.02	U	0.02	Ū
Oxidation-reduction Potential	mV	10		17		22	
Sulfate	MG/L	43		10		13	
Sulfide	MG/L	2		1	U	1	U
Total Organic Carbon	MG/L	11		3		14	

TABLE J-2

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF NATURAL ATTENUATION PARAMETERS

Appendix J Table J-2. Statistical Analysis of Natural Attenuation Parameters Study Area 39

Naval Training Center, Orlando Orlando, FL

Parameter	Units	Minimum	Maximum	Mean*	Criteria
Alkalinity (total)	MG/L	17	170	55.5	>2*BK (>238 surficial, >68 deep
Carbon dioxide	MG/L	1.2	125	61.6	>2*BK (>2.4 surficial, >100 deep
Chloride	MG/L	0.1	45	17.7	>2*BK (>10 surficial, >30 deep
Dissolved Iron	MG/L	0.1	1.1	0.6	22 BK (>10 surficial, >30 deep
Dissolved Iron (II)	MG/L	0	1	0.5	
Dissolved Oxygen	MG/L	0.3	7	1.6	>1
Ethane	UG/L	0	i i	0.0	<0.5
Ethene	UG/L	ō	0	0.0	<0.1
Hydrogen Sulfide	MG/L	- 0	20		<0.1
Vethane	UG/L		16	2.7	
Vitrate	MG/L	<0.02	9.1	4.1	>0.1
Vitrite	MG/L	<0.02		0.9	<1
Oxidation-Reduction Potential			0.2	0.1	
Sulfate	l	10	255	111.1	<50mV
	MG/L	<5	64	22.8	<20
Sulfide	MG/L	<1	4	1.4	>1
otal Organic Carbon	MG/L	1	20	10.4	>20

TABLE J-3

PRELIMINARY SCORING RESULTS FOR NATURAL ATTENUATION

Naval Training Center, Orlando Orlando, FL

Well ID			OLD-39-	12A	OLD-39	13B		OLD-39-	14C		OLD-39-03A		OLD-39-	04A		OLD-39-07E		OLD-39	-15
Sample ID		CRITERIA	39G01201 0		39G01301 S		3	39G014	40†	SCORE	39G00303	SCORE	39G00	402	SCORE	39G00702	SCORE	39G015	501
Sampling Date			13-May	97	13-May	-97		14-May	-97		16-May-97	107	22-May		<u> </u>	15-May-97	- 07	22-May	
General Chemistry											T-	1	<u> </u>					1	<u> </u>
Alkalinity (total)	MG/L	>2*BK	119	0	34		0	34		0	71	0	34		0	17	0	34	<u> </u>
Carbon dioxide	MG/L	>2*BK	1.2	0	NA			50		0	40	1	45		1	50	1	100	\vdash
Chloride	MG/L	>2*BK	5	0	NA		_	15		0	10	0	15		2	0.1			
Dissolved Iron (II)	MG/L	>1	NA	0	0.1		0	0.8		0	0.1	0	0		0	0.5	0		
Dissolved Oxygen	MG/L	<0.5	7	0	NA			0.8		Ō	3	0	0.8		ō	0.7	0	1	
Dissolved Oxygen	MG/L	>1	7	-3	NA			0.8		0	3	-3	0.8		0	0.7	0	0.8	Ī
Ethane/Ethene	UG/L	<0.1	0	0	0		0	0		0	0	0	0		Ō	NA	 	ō	
Methane	UG/L	>0.1	16	3	0		0	3		3	0	0	0		0	NA		3	
	MG/L	<1	0.6	2	0.2	U	2	0.2	U	2	1.4	0	0.3		2	0.02 U	2	0.02	U
	mV	<50mV	163	0	176		0	73		Ō	213	0	250		0	32	1	138	_
Sulfate	MG/L	<20	5	U 2	25	U	0	8		2	15	2	14		2	9	2	45	
	MG/L	>1	1	U O	4		3	1	U	0	1.8	3	1.4		3	1 U	0	1	U
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	MG/L	>20	1	0	11		0	5		0	8	0	18		0	17	0	15	
pH/Temperature		5-9 / >20C		1			1			1		1			1		1		
	UG/L		ND	0	ND		0	ND		0	ND	0	ND		Ō	0.23	0	0.2	
	MG/L		0.1		0.3			1			0.1		0.5			0.6	T	1	
	MG/L		0.1		5			0.5			0.1		0			2		0.7	
Nitrite	MG/L	·	0.2	U	0.2	U		0.2	U		0.02 U		0.02	U		0.02 U		0.02	Ū
Total Chlorinated Solvent	s, UG/L		ND		ND			ND			8.6		ND			11.2		1.8	
TOTAL SCORE				5			6			8		4			11		7		

INTERPRETATION OF TOTAL SCORES

0-5 = INADEQUATE EVIDENCE

6-14 = LIMITED EVIDENCE

15-20 = ADEQUATE EVIDENCE

>20 = STRONG EVIDENCE

Naval Training Center, Orlando Orlando, FL

Well ID				OLD-39-1	6C		OLD-39-	17A		OLD-39-	18B		OLD-39-1	9C		OLD-39-	20A		OLD-39-2	IB
Sample ID		CRITERIA	SCORE	39G016	i01	SCORE	39G017	701	SCORE	39G018	301	SCORE	39G019		SCORE	39G020		SCORE	39G0210	- 0/
Sampling Date			7.5	22-May-	97		21-May	-97		21-May	-97		22-May-	97		14-May	-97		19-May-	3 7
General Chemistry																				
Alkalinity (total)	MG/L	>2*BK	0	34		0	93		0	34		0	35		0	71		0		
Carbon dioxide	MG/L	>2*BK	1	65		0	50		1	100		1	50		0	60		1	80	
Chloride	MG/L	>2*BK	2	15	,	0	15		2	35		2	20		0	10		0	15	2
Dissolved Iron (II)	MG/L	>1	0	8,0		0	0.2		0	0.4		0	0.9		3	0.2		0	0.6	
Dissolved Oxygen	MG/L	<0.5	0	1		0	1.2		0	1		0	0.8		0	2.4		0	8.0	
Dissolved Oxygen	MG/L	>1	0	1		0	1.2		-3	1		0	0.8		0	2.4		-3	0.8	0
Ethane/Ethene	UG/L	<0.1	0	0		0	0	i	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	. 0
Methane	UG/L	>0.1	3	3		3	13		3	0		0	8		3	0		0	2	
Nitrate	MG/L	<1	2	0.07		2	9.1		0	0.07	L	2	0.02		2	NA	<u> </u>	0	0.02	
ORP	mV	<50mV	0	40		1	177	<u> </u>	0	107		0	61		0	255		0	70	
Sulfate	MG/L	<20	0	14		2	41	<u> </u>	0	64		0	16		2	NA		0	17	
Sulfide	MG/L	>1	0			3		U	0	1.2		3	1	<u>u</u>	0	NA	<u> </u>	3	1.8	
Total Organic Carbon	MG/L	>20	0	2		0	11		0	8		0	15		0	NA	<u> </u>	2	20	
pH/Temperature		5-9 / >20C	1			1			1	l		1			1		ļ	-		;
Presence of TCE*	UG/L		0	0.6		2	ND		0	0.5		2	0.6		2	ND	ļ	0	1,12	'
Dissolved Iron	MG/L			0.9			0.2		_	0.5		<u> </u>	1.1			0.4	_	ļ	0.7	
Hydrogen Sulfide	MG/L			5			0	<u></u>	ļ	0.5			5			0	<u> </u>	 		
Nitrite	MG/L			0.02	U		0.08	<u> </u>		0.02	U		0.02	U		NA		├	0.02	
Total Chlorinated Solvent	s, UG/L			12.6			0.8			9.8			27.6			ND			1.3	
TOTAL SCORE			9			14			4			11			13			4		1.

INTERPRETATION OF TOTAL SCORES

0-5 = INADEQUATE EVIDENCE

6-14 = LIMITED EVIDENCE

15-20 = ADEQUATE EVIDENCE

>20 = STRONG EVIDENCE

Naval Training Center, Orlando Orlando, FL

Well ID			OLD-39-	22C		OLD-39-	23A		OLD-39-2	24B		OLD-39-2	25C		OLD-39-	26C	T
Sample ID		CRITERIA	39G022	201	SCORE	39G02	301	SCORE	39G024	101	SCORE	39G025	01	SCORE	39G026	601	SCORE
Sampling Date			19-May	-97		14-May	/-97	T	14-May	-97	•	15-May-		×/	15-May	-97	10,
General Chemistry				Ī								T T					
Alkalinity (total)	MG/L	>2*BK	51		0	170		0	34		0	50		0	34		0
Carbon dioxide	MG/L	>2*BK	40		0	125		1	NA		1	80		0	50		0
Chloride	MG/L	>2*BK	15	1	0	20		2	30		2	45		2	15		0
Dissolved Iron (II)	MG/L	>1	0.7		0	0.1		0	0,8		0	1		0	0.6	ļ	Ō
Dissolved Oxygen	MG/L	<0.5	0.3		3	3.7		0	1.5		0	0.7		0	0.6	ļ	0
Dissolved Oxygen	MG/L	>1	0.3		0	3.7		-3	1.5		-3	0.7		0	0.6		0
Ethane/Ethene	UG/L	<0.1	Ö		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0
Methane	UG/L	>0.1	12		3	2	J	3	4		3	2.	J	3	5		3
Nitrate	MG/L	<1	0.02	U	2	3.6		0	0.02	U	2	0.02	U	2	0.02	U	2
ORP	mV	<50mV	58		0	138		0	10		1	17		1	22		1
Sulfate	MG/L	<20	14		2	34		0	43		0	10		2	13		2
Sulfide	MG/L	>1	1		0	1		0	2		3	1 1	U	0	1	U	0
Total Organic Carbon	MG/L	>20	4		0	13		0	11		0	3		0	14		0
pH/Temperature		5-9 / >20C			1			1			1			1			1
Presence of TCE*	UG/L		ND		0	ND		0	ND		0	ND		0	ND		0
Dissolved Iron	MG/L		0.8			0.1			0.6			1			8.0		
Hydrogen Sulfide	MG/L		2			0.3			5			2			20		
Nitrite	MG/L		0.02	U		0.2	U		0.04			0.02	U		0.02	U	
Total Chlorinated Solvent	s, UG/L		0.4			ND			ND			ND			ND		
TOTAL SCORE					11			4			10			11			9

INTERPRETATION OF TOTAL SCORES

0-5 = INADEQUATE EVIDENCE

6-14 = LIMITED EVIDENCE

15-20 = ADEQUATE EVIDENCE

>20 = STRONG EVIDENCE

Naval Training Center, Orlando Orlando, FL

NOTES:

Analytical results expressed in milligrams per liter (MG/L), micrograms per liter (UG/L) OR millivolts (mV).

U = Analyte not detected at the reporting limit. Number preceding the U qualifier is the reporting limit.

J = Analyte concentration is an estimated quantity.

NA = Not analyzed.

ND = Not detected.

ID = Identifier

BK = Background. Upgradient wells OLD-39-12A, OLD-39-13B, and OLD-39-14C are utilized as background wells for this evaluation (shaded columns in Table J-3).

APPENDIX K

HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY TESTING RESULTS SUPPLEMENTAL SCREENING (PHASE II)

Table K-1 Summary of Hydraulic Conductivity Results

Base Realignment and Closure Environmental Site Screening Report Study Area 39 Naval Training Center Orlando, Florida

Monitoring Well ID	Hydraulic Conductivity Results				
	Slug In/Out	Ft/Min	Ft/Day	Cm/Sec	Groundwater Flow Rate 1 Ft/Day
Shallow Wells:		·-			
OLD-39-23A	Out	2×10^{-3}	2.88	1.0×10^{-3}	0.024
Intermediate Wells:					
OLD-39-21B	Out	4.0×10^{-3}	5.76	2.0×10^{-3}	0.048
OLD-39-24B	Out	3.0×10^{-3}	4.34	1.5×10^{-3}	0.036
Geometric Mean:		3.5×10^{-3}	5.03	1.8×10^{-3}	0.042
Average:		3.5×10^{-3}	5.01	1.8×10^{-3}	0.041
Deep Wells:					
OLD-39-16C	Out	4.0×10^{-3}	5.76	2.0×10^{-3}	0.048
OLD-39-22C	Out	2.0×10^{-1}	2.88	1.0×10^{-3}	0.024
OLD-39-25C	Out	1.6×10^{-3}	2.30	0.8×10^{-3}	0.019
Average:		2.5×10^{-3}	3.60	1.3×10^{-3}	0.030
Geometric Mean:		2.3×10^{-3}	3.30	1.3×10^{-3}	0.028
Total Average:		$2.86\times10^{\cdot3}$	4.11	1.45×10^{-3}	0.034
Total Geometric Mean:		2.82×10 ⁻³	4.07	1.43×10^{-3}	0.033

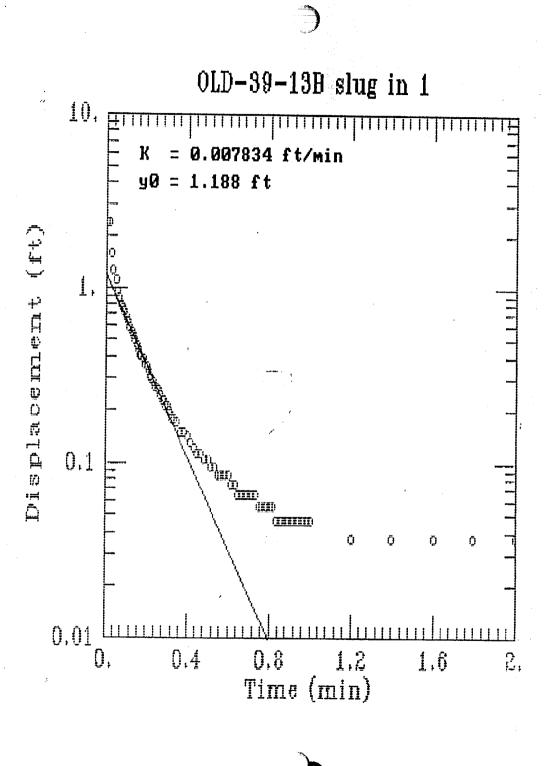
Notes: Groundwater flow rate calculated with the following formula: V=Ki/p, where K is the hydraulic conductivity, i is the average gradient, and p is an assumed porosity value of .30 (unitless).

ID = identification.

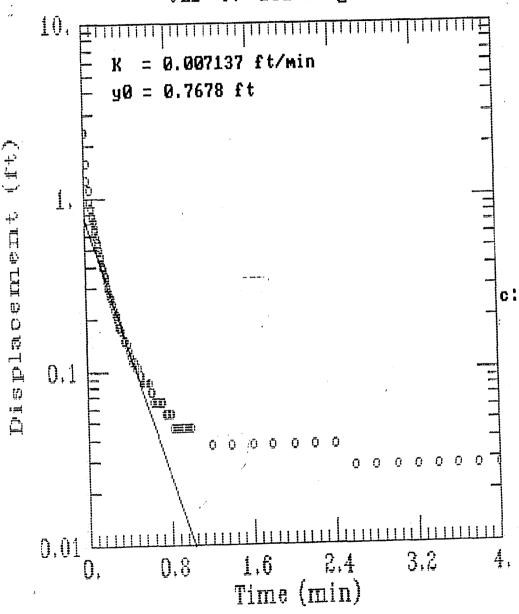
ft/min = feet per minute.

ft/day = feet per day.

cm/sec = centimeters per second.

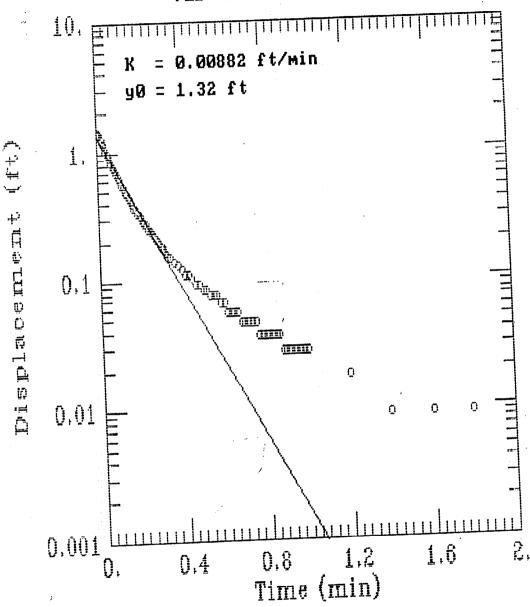


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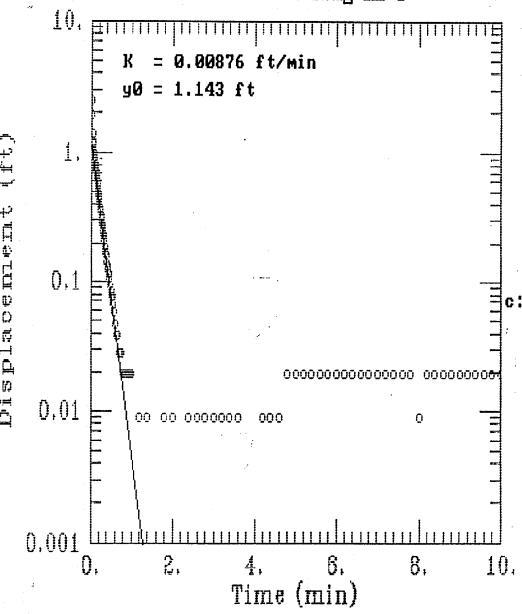


0LD-39-13B slug out 1 0.00358 ft/min = 0.3238 ft 0,1 0.01 E 4. 6. Time (min)) []; 0, 8, 10.

OLD-39-13B slug out 1

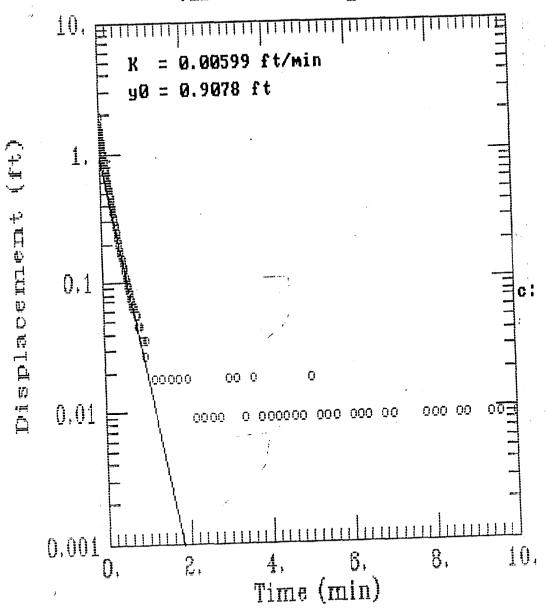


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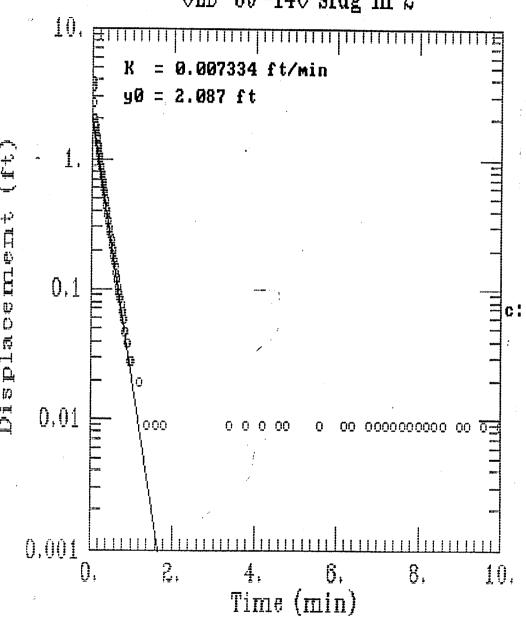


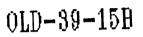
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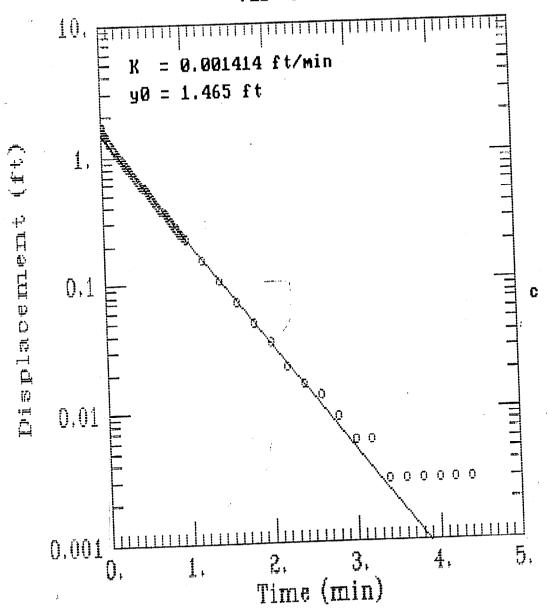
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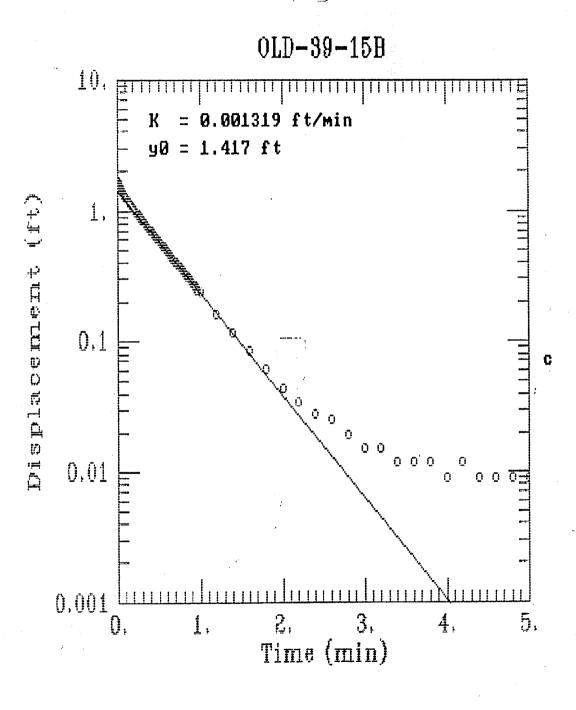


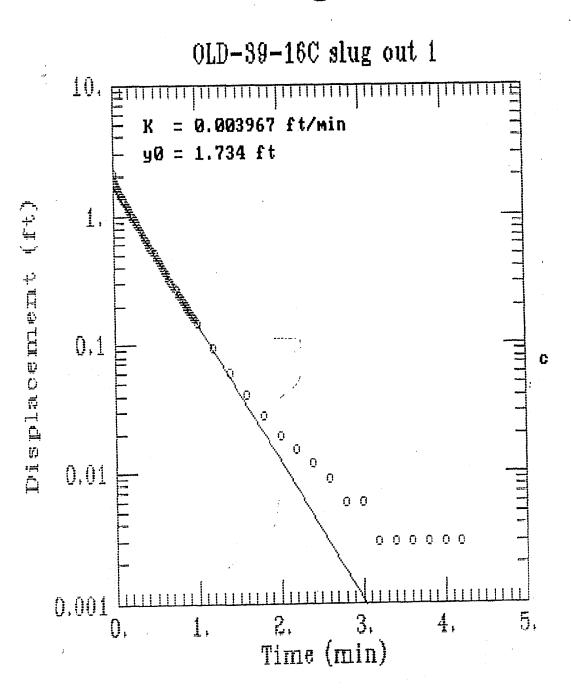
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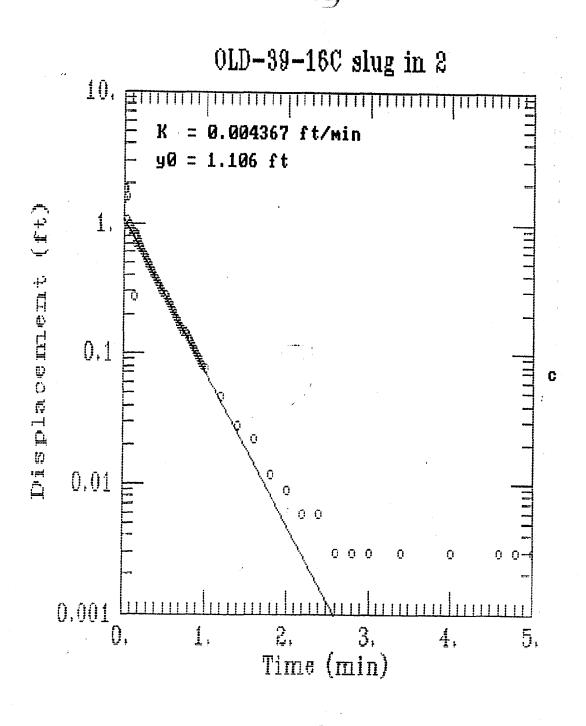




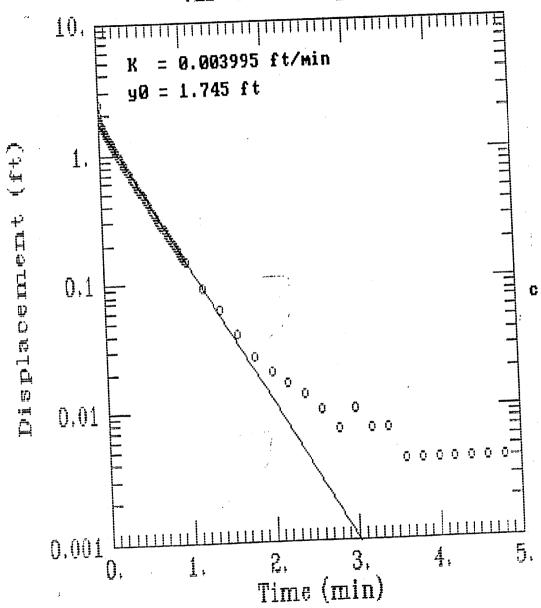


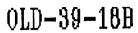


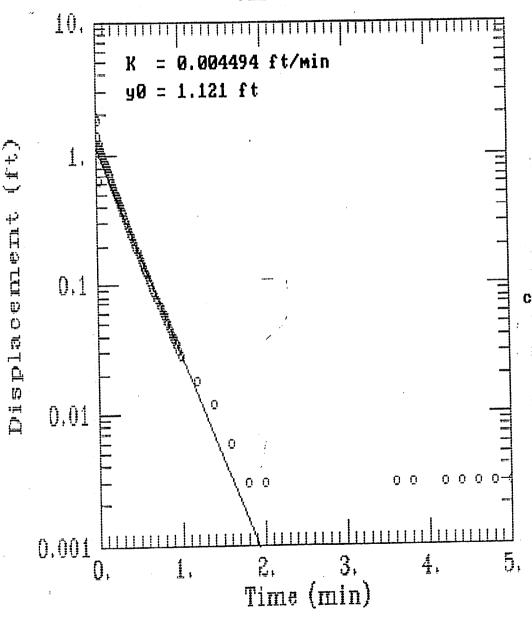




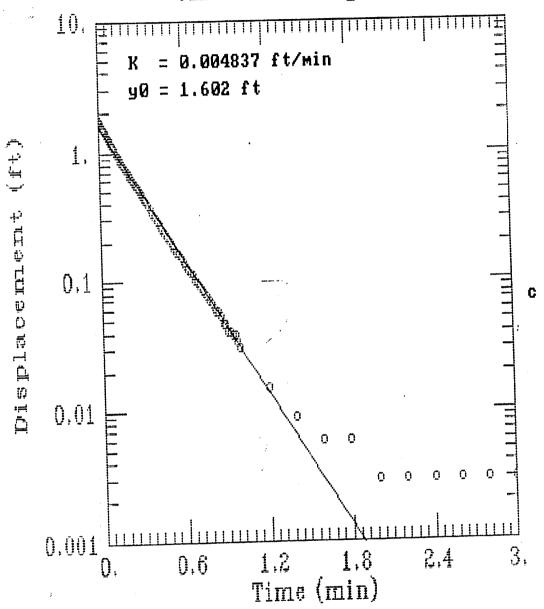
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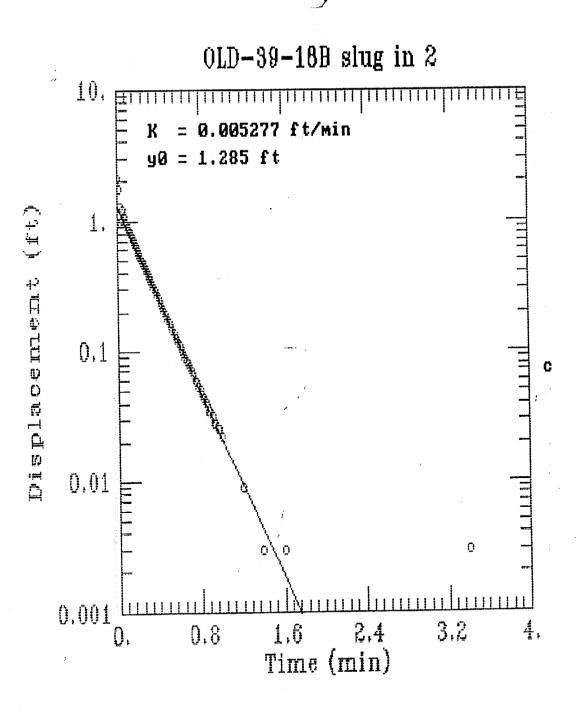


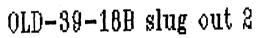


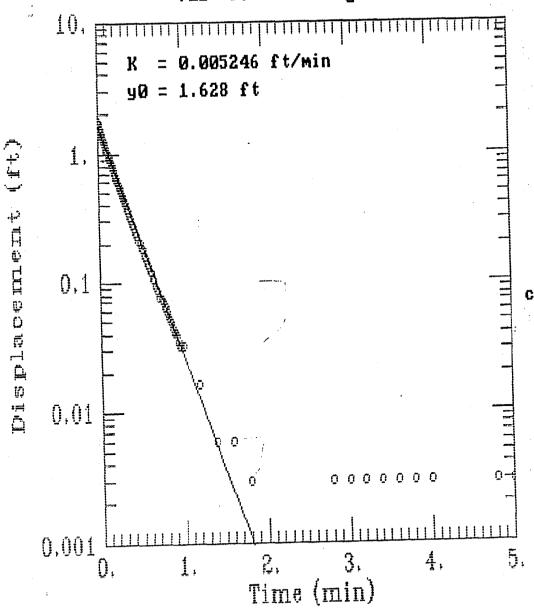


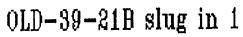
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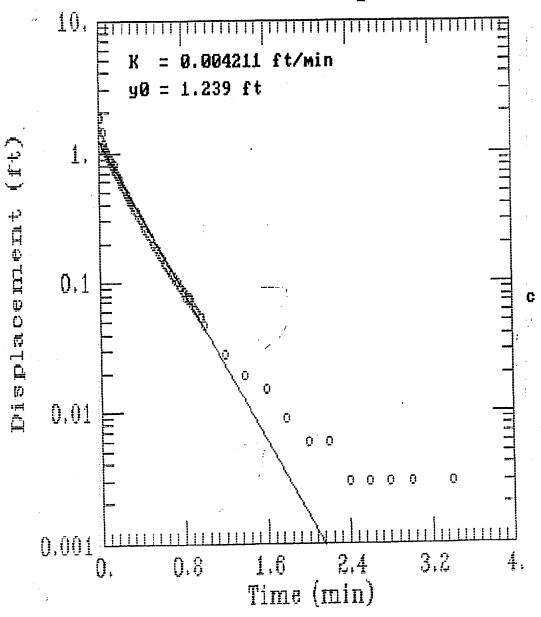


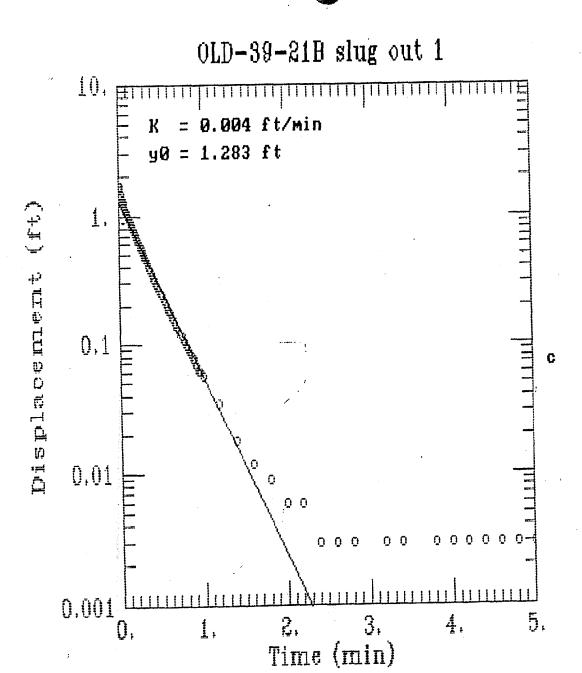


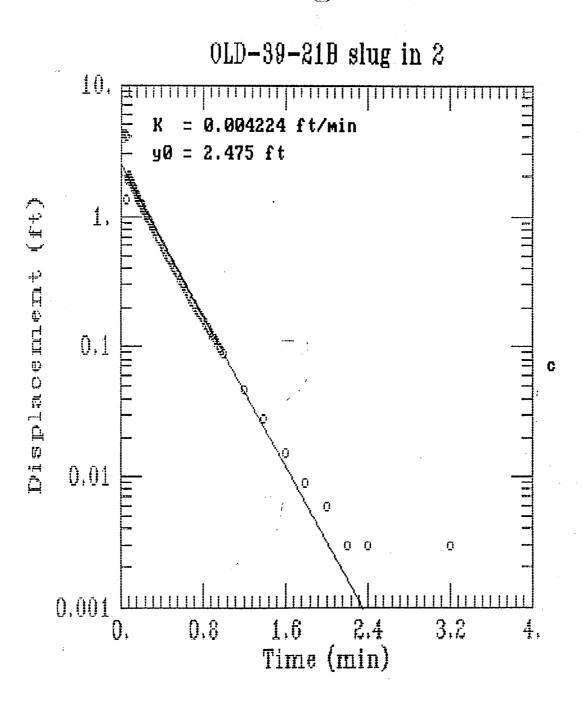


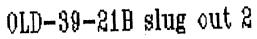


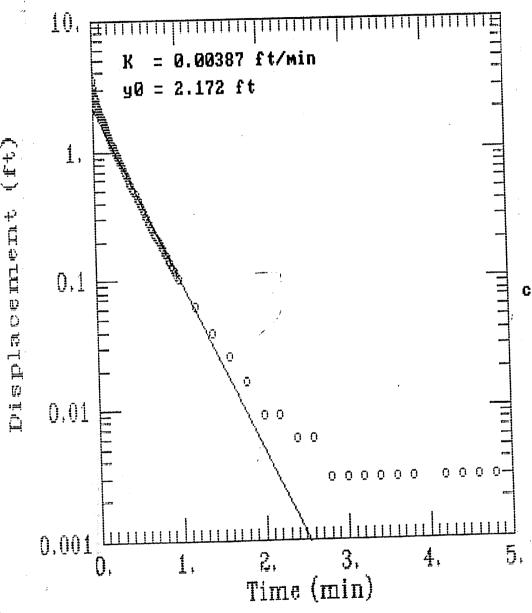


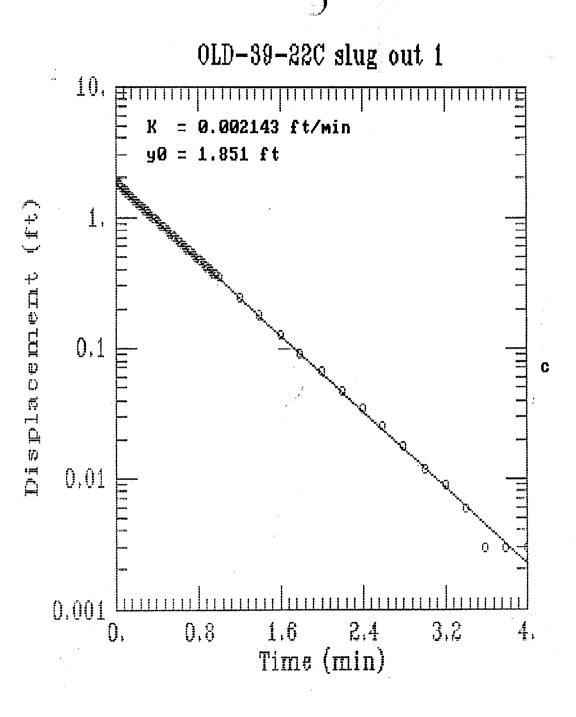




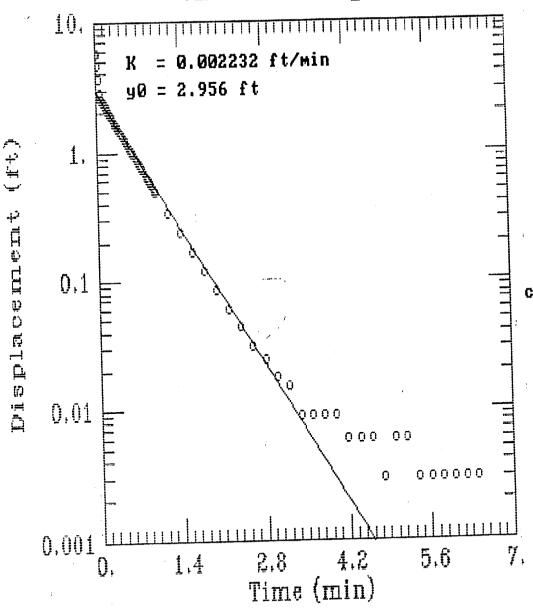


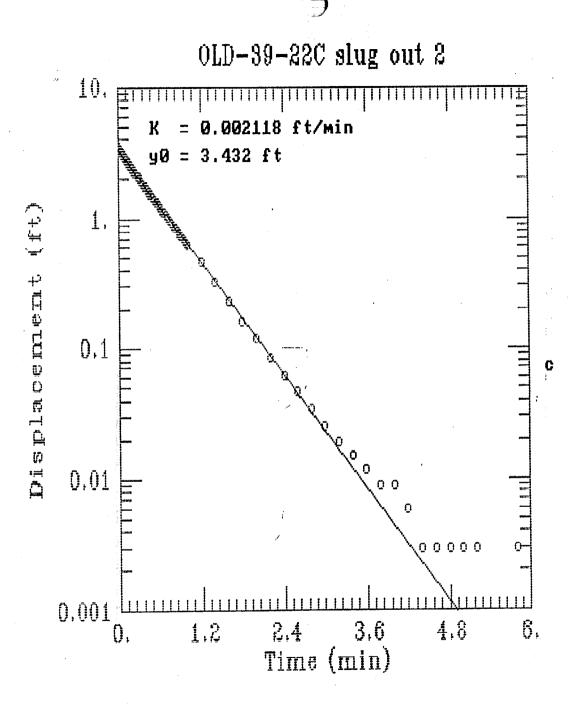


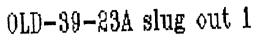


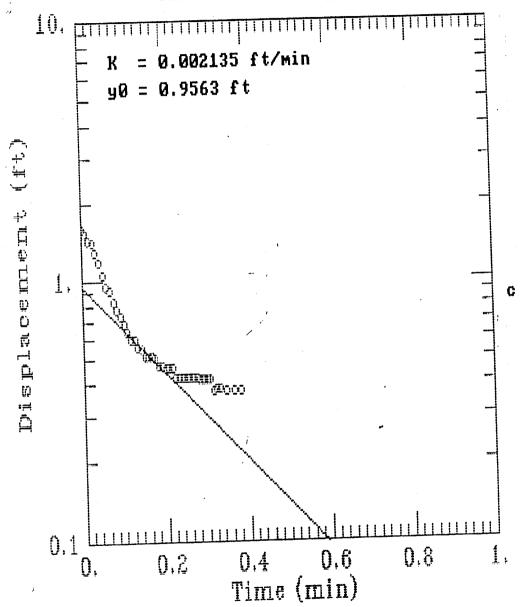


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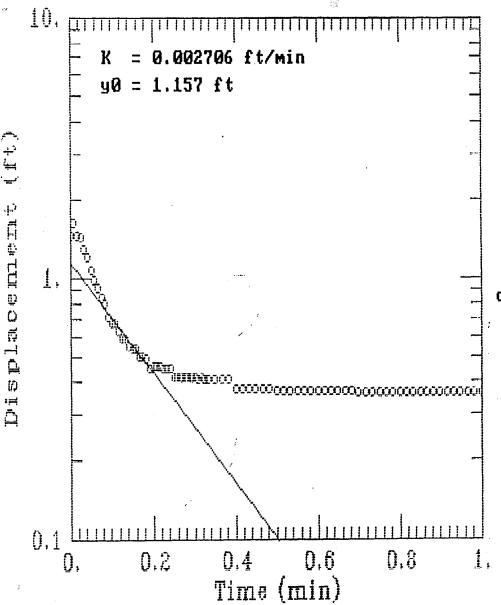


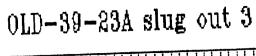


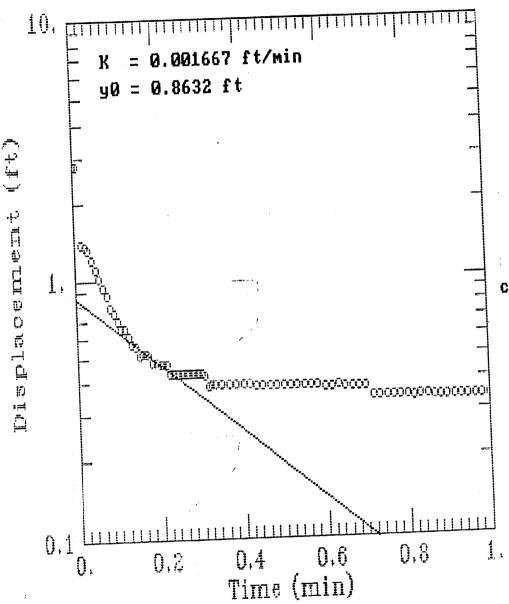


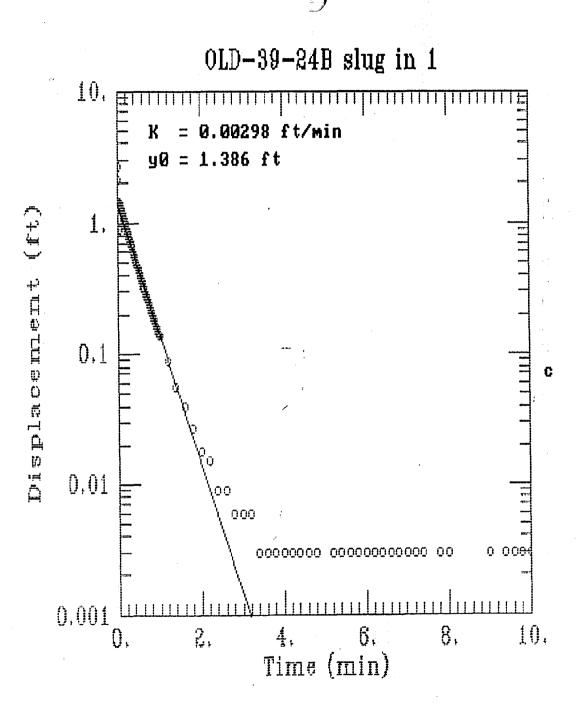


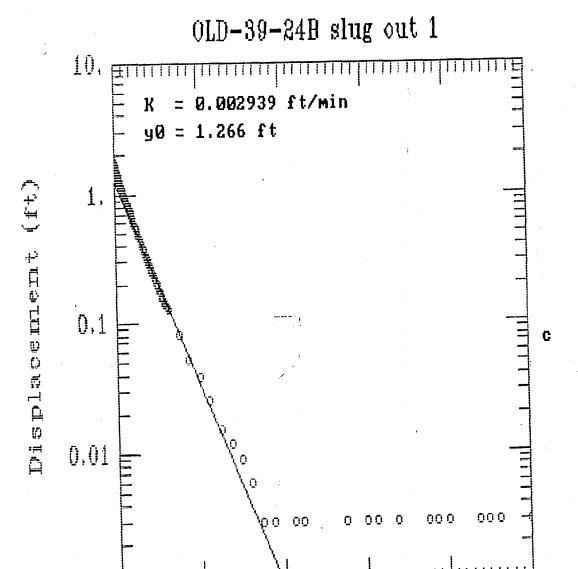
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3.2 4.8 Time (min)

1,6

6.4

0.001

